New-York Daily Times.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Riot and Bloodshed at the National Capital.

THE WASHINGTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Collision Between the Baltimore "Plug-Uglies" and the U. S. Marines.

Six or Eight Persons Killed, and Twenty or Thirty Wounded.

THE FLYING ARTILLERY ORDERED OUT.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 1.

Our city to-day has been the scene of the most intense excitement, riot and bloodshed.

A gang of organized desperate rowdies, some fifty in number, called the "Plug Uglies," arrived here this morning from Baltimore, for the purpose of defeating the Democratic ticket, and keeping voters and citizens from the polls. They divided their forces; and part of them made a demonstration at the First Precinct of the Fourth Ward, and another at the Second Ward Polls. At the latter place their interference soon caused a row, and some 25 or 30 shots were fired. A young man named [illegible] was shot in the knee. The citizens of that Ward then turned out with arms, and drove the [illegible].

At this time a desperate row had commenced at the First Precinct of the Fourth Ward. The "Plugs" being reinforced by the "Rip-Raps" and "Chunkers" of the City, a terrible attack was made on the Anti-Know-Nothing voters with pistols, bowie-knives and stones, and they were driven from the polls.

R. H. OWENS, one of the Commissioners, had his hand shattered by a pistol shot.

A. [illegible] received a spent ball in his forehead.

An Irishman was dreadfully beaten, so that his features could not be recognized, and several others received slight pistol-shot wounds.

Capt. GODDARD, of the Police, had a strong force on the ground, but was driven back.

The Mayor called on the President for a military force.

The "Plug-Uglies" repaired to the engine-house of the Anacostia Company, near the Navy-Yard, procured a small cannon or swivel, and marched to the battle ground. They were passed by two companies of U. S. Marines, under Capt. TYLER, also marching to the scene of riot, who were hailed with hoots and yells.

The "Plug-Uglies" drew up with their cannon in front of the Market-house on K-street, fronting Seventh street. The Marines formed in on Seventh-street.

The Mayor addressed the crowd, and ordered it to disperse. Word was sent to him that if the Marines did not leave the ground, a difficulty would take place. An order was then given to charge, and the Marines took the cannon, amid a volley of pistol-shots from the "Plug Uglies."

The Marines returned the fire, principally directed to the northwest corner of the Market-house. Five were killed and 17 were wounded.

Mr. ALSTON, a grocer, was shot dead.

THOS. WILLS, of Maryland, was mortally wounded.

A colored man, name unknown, was shot dead.

P. F. TELL was shot badly in the leg.

Col. WILLIAMS, of the Land Office, was shot in the arm.

Colonel [illegible], of the Land Office, was mortally wounded.

An old man, name unknown, was shot through the head, and fell dead.

An Irishman, name unknown, was mortally wounded in the abdomen.

The cannon was captured, and the Marines then marched to the City Hall.

Some 25 musket shots of buck and ball were counted on the northeast corner of the building, and on the dry goods store adjoining, some as high as the second story. The stores were all closed on Seventh-street, for six squares.

Twenty or thirty of the "Plug-Uglies" escaped on the 3 P. M. train for Baltimore, and quiet was restored.

It was then rumored that the "Plug-Uglies" had telegraphed to their chief to send reinforcements, when Colonel COOPER, the Adjutant-General, telegraphed for the Flying Artillery at Fort McHenry.

Eight o'clock P. M.—The Baltimore train is in. The Marines marched to the depôt to receive the "Plug-Uglies," when it was ascertained that fifty had started, but none had arrived, owing to a want of finances. The Marines returned, and will remain under guard all night. The city is now quiet. UNO.

[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

The election riot here was caused by the invasion of the Baltimore "Plug-Uglies," who endeavored to prevent the Irish from voting. They took possession of the Seventh-street and Second-street polls.

After some fighting, the President, at the instance of the Mayor, ordered out the Marines. The reading of the riot act and proclamation had no effect.

The Know-Nothings had a cannon to oppose the Marines, and volleys were fired on both sides, but the Marines finally charged and took the cannon.

There were eight killed and thirty wounded—some badly, and mostly on the side of the mob.

The President is determined to preserve the peace.

The Avenue was unsafe for passers-by at noon to-day, near Twelfth-street.

Among the killed and wounded, as usual on such occasions, were several lookers-on.

Everything is quiet this evening.

Foreign Appointments—Military Preparations for Utah—Snarlings over the Spoils, Nearly a Row—the Proposed Ship Canal Across the Isthmus of Darien, &c.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 1.

Hon. HENRY C. MURPHY, of Brooklyn, has definitely received the appointment of Minister to the Hague, and WRIGHT that of Minister to Berlin. The selection of MURPHY will be an eminently popular one, backed as he was by every one of note in the Democratic Party of your State. He has put the Secretaryship of his Legation at the disposal of his friend WM. B. MACLAY, of your City.

BAKER, of the firm of MCSPEDON & BAKER, is here looking out for the contract for stamped envelopes. It is high time it was in other hands than those which supply the public at present. Whichever of the applicants for the job is successful, it is to be hoped that stringent conditions will be imposed, both as to the quality of the paper of which the envelopes are to be made, and the way in which they are to be folded.

The 5th and 10th regiments of Dragoons (twenty five hundred men) are to proceed directly to Utah, under the command of General HARNEY.

Collector SCHELL has just left here, after a sojourn of some days, connected with the business of his new office. If his intentions are properly understood here, there will be "such a time as never was," in the way of a clean sweep, after the 1st of July. The cashier's and auditor's departments will undergo a thorough overhauling, from Mr. OGDEN down. Much dissatisfaction is undoubtedly felt by the Administration that individuals actively hostile to the Democratic Party have so long been permitted to profit by its patronage.

The difficulty between the Secretary of the Navy and Hon. JOHN KELLY, grew out of Navy-Yard matters. There has been a controversy going on for some time between Messrs. KELLY and MACLAY on one hand, and Messrs. SICKLES, HUSKIN and TAYLOR on the other, in relation to the bestowal of office at Brooklyn. The first two gentlemen insisted that Mr. TOUCEY should either remove all of the master mechanics or none—that there should be, as they said, "no favoritism." The other gentlemen have represented, on the contrary, that there were certain individuals in the yard who were both politically unworthy, and otherwise incompetent, who deserved to be displaced. The latter view found more favor with the Secretary, and, on Friday last, a friend of Mr. KELLY's by the name of SHARP, was notified of his dismissal. Mr. KELLY, who seems to have considered Mr. TOUCEY pledged to the non-removal policy, called upon him the next day, and remonstrated in very emphatic and energetic language. He ended by telling the Secretary that he had "forfeited his word," and that he "would never enter into his office again."

An unpleasant rencontre also took place on Saturday between Messrs. KELLY and TAYLOR, the member of Congress from Brooklyn. The latter had filed, or caused to be filed, in the Navy Department, an affidavit of a character offensive to Mr. KELLY, and of the injustice of which he must have become afterwards persuaded. They met, I believe, in the Avenue, where TAYLOR extended to KELLY his hand. The latter refused it, saying: "Sir, I wish to know whether you have withdrawn the affidavit?" TAYLOR said he had. "It is well for you," retorted KELLY, "for if you had not I would have cowskinned you wherever I could have found you. Now, do you never speak to me again." "Very well," replied TAYLOR, who was accompanied by Mr. CUTTS, the father-in-law of Senator DOUGLAS, and so the affair terminated.

Mr. SICKLES left for New-York yesterday. Hon. JOHN COCHRANE is still at Willard's, and so is Mr. MACLAY.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 1, 1857.

Lieut. CRAVEN, of the Navy, has been appointed as the Chief of the surveying party to be sent in the U. S. ship *Arctic*, to the Isthmus of Darien, for the purpose of verifying Mr. KELLY's survey for a ship canal, by the way of the Atrato and Truando Rivers. Two army officers are to be added to the party. Mr. KENNISH, the Civil Engineer, who accompanied Mr. KELLY in the exploration, is to go out with the party as a guide.

The *Arctic* will be employed in a survey of the Caledonia Bay, which forms the harbor at the mouth of the Atrato, while Lieut. CRAVEN's party crossing over to Panama, will thence take passage to Humboldt Bay, where they will commence their operations. It will be remembered that Congress appropriated $25,000 at the late session, to defray the expense of the expedition, and directed that it should by done by officers of the army and navy.

Mr. G. M. KELLY, of New-York, commenced an exploration of this route in 1852 at his own expense, and obtained for himself and Messrs. GOODINE & Co., of New-Granada, a concession from that State of the right of way across the Isthmus, with necessary privileges. They have not as yet formed any joint stock company, or asked the aid of any capitalists or governments in the prosecution of the proposed ship canal. The survey now undertaken will test the accuracy of Mr. KELLY's report. Therefore, he does not propose to have anything to do with it, except to furnish a guide to the party. Had Lieut. STRAIN, in his courageous expedition in search of CULLEN and GISBORNE's route across the Isthmus of Darien, but furnished himself with a guide, the result might have been very different. Lieut. STRAIN was evidently misled, or missed his way, in his attempt to find GISBORNE's route. This is partly explained in the account of CALDWELL's expedition, which I find in your paper.

The Atrato route, as proposed by Mr. KELLY, is very promising. It is recommended by the fact that at either end it has excellent harbors. Humboldt Bay and Caledonia Bay begin at the foot of the Isthmus. As I learn from Mr. KELLY's survey, there is but one chain of the Cordilleras, whereas there are two ranges which oppose the passage across the Isthmus at higher points. Mr. KELLY's scheme comprehends a tunnel of only three miles length, among the mountains near the Pacific side. Every other portion of the route is very easy and practicable through the valley of the Atrato.

Baron HUMBOLDT has never lost sight of the grand design of canalizing the Darien Isthmus, and he still takes a deep interest in the subject, as appears from his letters to Mr. KELLY, with whom he has been in correspondence.

Baron HUMBOLDT, half a century ago, suggested the Cupica route, by way of the Napipi, which empties into the Atrato. The route proposed by Mr. KELLY is more favorable than that.

The island ceded to England by the New-Granadian Government is probably that which is known as Isla Del Rey, and it is an acquisition of vast importance as a naval depot or commercial haven. It affords means for the protection of the vast British trade passing from Australia to Panama, and will enable Great Britain to command the whole Isthmus region on the Pacific side, as completely as she now does those on the Atlantic side.

W. R. C. WEBSTER arrived here this morning, accompanied by the Special agent of Costa Rica, Mr. YOUNG. By some coincidence, C. K. GARRISON arrived at the same time.

Major BEN. MCCULLOCH arrived here yesterday.

X. Y. Z.

[FROM OUR REGULAR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 1.

The Government has no official account of the Ohio Fugitive Slave case.

The Secretary of the Interior has replied to the United States Marshal's telegraphic message as follows:

"Consult the District Attorney and execute the law. The President wants you to do your duty, and he will do his."

Major MCCULLOUGH, who is here, has again been tendered the Governorship of Utah.

The Court Martial convened in Texas has found Major GILES PORTER, in command of Fort Brown, guilty of the charge of "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline by drunkenness," and sentenced him to be dismissed from the service; but taking into consideration his infirmity of age and forty years of honorable service, the President has, on recommendation of the Court, mitigated his sentence to a suspension of one year from rank and pay.

General SCOTT, with the approbation of the President, has just issued an order for the two companies of the Second Dragoons to move from Fort Randall for Fort Leavenworth; for the Colonel of the Second Infantry to detach three companies of that regiment to occupy Fort Snelling, and one for Fort Ridgeley; for the Fifth Regiment to be replaced in Florida by volunteers, to proceed to Jefferson Barrack and there await further orders, and for the Tenth Infantry to leave for Fort Leavenworth, eight companies at once, and the two left at Forts Snelling and Ridgely to leave for the same destination as soon as relieved by companies of the 2d Regiment. The above movements are to be made with the least possible delay. Military orders were sent by telegraph to-day both to New-York and Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. ISAAC B. DILLON, of Illinois, was appointed Consul to Bremen to-day.

New-Orleans papers are to hand, by the arrival of the mail, as late as due, but they contain no news of importance.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

CLEVELAND, Monday, June 1.

TENTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Mr. MCLAIN, of Mississippi, made a motion to suspend the order of the day in order to take up the unfinished business, and finish the discussion on Slavery. Motion lost.

The order of the day was then taken up.

The reports of the Committee on Publication and on Narrative of Religion were read and accepted, and ordered to be printed.

The election of permanent committees was concluded.

A discussion took place on the charge of Mr. ALLEN of Cincinnati, that the De Witt report was framed to send Pro-Slavery men to Anti-Slavery bodies.

From Boston.

MR. BANKS NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR—GOV. GARDNER'S REFUSAL TO REMOVE JUDGE LORING—DEATH OF LIEUTENANT ALLMAND.

BOSTON, Monday, June 1.

The *Bee* this morning nominates Hon. N. P. BANKS for Governor of Massachusetts.

Governor GARDNER has declined to remove Judge LORING, in conformity with the address of the Massachusetts Legislature.

Lieutenant ALBERT ALLMAND, of the United States Navy, died suddenly of apoplexy, on board the frigate *Cumberland*, yesterday afternoon. He was about thirty years old and a native of Virginia.

NAHUM CAPEN says he has received no official news of his appointment as Postmaster of Boston, and doubts the truth of the telegraphic announcement to that effect published on Saturday morning.

TWO HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ANCIENT AND HONORABLE ARTILLERY.

The two hundredth and nineteenth anniversary of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, Hon. MARSHALL P. WILDER commanding, was celebrated to-day with the usual military and social exercises.

At the dinner in Faneuil Hall a communication was read from Lord PALMERSTON, giving the history of the parent corps in London, of which Prince ALBERT is now commander.

Prince ALBERT was chosen an honorary member of the Boston Company amid much enthusiasm, the band playing "God Save the Queen," and winding up with "Yankee Doodle."

Speeches followed by Ex-President PIERCE, Gov. GARDNER, Mayor RICE, Collector AUSTIN, BEN PERLEY POOR, JOSIAH QUINCY, Jr.; Gen. JOHN S. TYLER, and other distinguished citizens.

The principal officers commissioned for the ensuing year are Col. THOMAS CHICKERING, Captain; Col. W. W. BULLOCK, First Lieutenant; and Capt. CHARLES A. KIMBALL, Second Lieutenant.

New-Haven City Election.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Monday, June 1.

The Democrats have elected their Mayor by about 500 majority, and carried three of the six Wards, which secures the City Government to the Democrats.

Canal Navigation.

SANDUSKY, Monday, June 1.

The schooner *Ruby*, of the old Oswego line, arrived here, on Saturday, with a full cargo of merchandise. She is the first boat through by Canal from New-York, this season, for this place and Cincinnati.

ALBANY, Monday, June 1.

The Canal is in good order for its entire length. No boats from Buffalo, coming East, passed Rochester on Saturday.

The United States Sloop-of-War Jamestown.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 1.

A private letter from Lewes, received yesterday, reports the United States sloop-of-war *Jamestown* at anchor off Reedy Island on Friday. The steamships *Boston* and *Philadelphia*, since arrived here, do not report her. It is stated that she is waiting in the Bay for the *Minnesota* to exchange a portion of her supplies.

Departure of the Circassian.

HALIFAX, Monday, June 1.

The steamship *Circassian*, from Portland on May 30, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning, and will sail again at noon to-day for Liverpool, via St. Johns, N. F. The weather is calm.

From Kansas—Arrival of Gov. Walker.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

QUINDARO, Kansas, Sunday, May 24.

The long-expected Governor of Kansas, Mr. WALKER, arrived in the Territory this evening. He came up from Jefferson City in one of the lightning line steamers, *New Lucy*, which reached the wharf of Quindaro about 7 o'clock. Our little town was all quiet, the stillness of the Sabbath evening rested around us. This was broken by the firing of a cannon on the river. The cause suggested itself immediately, and by the time the boat arrived at the landing a large crowd had collected. A band of music on the steamer piped as loud as possible to drown the din of machinery and bustle of the crowd.

Gov. ROBINSON was conducted to the upper deck, and there introduced to Gov. WALKER. A few other citizens of Quindaro were also introduced. The crowd on shore gave three cheers, and called for some remarks from the new official. He excused himself from speaking, merely remarking that he was glad that peace prevailed in our borders, that he would soon lay before the people of Kansas an address exhibiting his policy, and that he hoped that Kansas would soon become a State, with such institutions as the majority of her resident citizens should choose to adopt. He then retired to the cabin.

The *New Lucy* laid at our wharf half an hour or more, so that after we went to the cabin, I had an opportunity to talk with Mr. WALKER a few minutes. He informed me that he has prepared a lengthy address, much longer than STANTON's was; that he has discussed at length all the affairs of Kansas including the Slavery question, and that he has spoken frankly upon every subject, so that there shall be no ground for charging him with non-committalism, whatever may be thought in regard to his opinions. He expects to go to Lecompton immediately. He said that STANTON was anxious to see him, and I do not doubt it, for he went to Kansas City yesterday for the express purpose of meeting him. There can be little doubt of STANTON's desire to be delivered from the Governorship as soon as possible, for the position he assumed has rendered the duties of that office to him not a little difficult.

I came up on the same boat with Mr. WALKER. He landed at Quindaro and will go back into the territory. No community could be more highly gratified than our citizen's seem to be by Mr. WILSON's arrival. Every citizen here is a Free-State man, and every Free-State man admires the Senator—regards him as a defender of the rights of the liberty-loving citizens of Kansas.

[TELEGRAPHIC.]

ST. LOUIS, June 1, 1857.

Kansas letters to the *Republican* say that the Convention, which met at Lecompton on the 25th ult., resulted in the nomination of Messrs. CALHOUN, JONES and BALLEW as Delegates to represent Douglass County at the Constitutional Convention.

Resolutions prepared by Col. BREWERTON, a Southern Pro-Slavery man, were presented, taking strong Democratic grounds. These resolutions were adopted.

Gov. WALKER, Senator WILSON, Gov. ROBINSON and others spoke in Lawrence on Tuesday. Gov. WALKER's remarks were applauded. He reached Lecompton on Wednesday, where he read his inaugural. The Governor pledged himself to use every endeavor to have the Constitution submitted to the people for ratification.

The Difficulty with New-Granada.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The remarks of Lord PALMERSTON in the House of Commons in explanation of the existing difficulties between the United States and New Granada, will not escape attention. They confirm the impression already existing that the British government in this affair takes part with the United States. It was known too, that the British government was in communication with that of the United States on the subject, and that it had expressed the opinion that this government was in the right on the question in controversy, and that the Granadian government ought to grant to the United States the indemnity and the security which we require.

The influence of the many British subjects to New-Granada is exerted, as we learn from Mr. MOORE, to the same end. The Granadian Government is too poor, as Mr. MOORE has stated, to pay the amount which we require as an indemnity for the outrages of the 14th o April, 1856; and, therefore, she must pay it by some concession such as we have proposed. The cession of the two or three small islands which the United States required, would answer the purpose both of security and indemnity. England has, no doubt, obtained the cession of the important Island of Del Rey, (Isla del Rey on the maps,) which will afford facilities for her navy and also for her commercial marine.

It is stated that the plan adopted by the United States for bringing New Granada to terms will be effectual, so far as it may tend to raise the price of beef and plantains. The presence of our naval force at Panama and Chagres, will be a god-send to the natives, especially as the British fleet, its object being effected, has been withdrawn. The cost of maintaining the fleet of seven ships of war is estimated at about one million and a half a year. That no hostile purposes are in contemplation is evident from the recent publication to that effect by the Granadian authorities.

THE POLICE QUESTION.

Twenty-five Policemen for Quarantine—The Citizen Volunteers Rebuking General Wilson—Letter from Comptroller Flagg to the People.

The Commissioners of Police have acceded to the request of the Quarantine Commissioners for the detail of 25 policemen to protect the property at Quarantine. The men will be appointed to-day.

The Metropolitan Police Commissioners met yesterday morning, at their office in White-street, and tried Messrs. NORRIS, LETTS, KISSNER and ACKERMAN, four of the Captains accused of "insubordination," in consequence of their refusal to make their returns to Deputy Superintendent Carpenter. None of the parties tried were present. A decision will be given in each case to-day. First Lieutenant Martin of the Fifth Ward, who was last week tried and adjudged guilty of insubordination, on complaint of Mr. Carpenter, was dismissed from the Department. The remainder of the session was occupied in the discussion of private matters.

The Citizen Volunteers have disavowed the acts of General WILSON, and censure that officer in severe terms. A special meeting of the officers was held last evening at the Jefferson Market rooms, Capt. HENRY WILSON presiding.

Mr. WILSON stated the object of the call, and felt that some immediate steps should be taken to show the public in what position the New-York Citizen Volunteers stood, and who was connected with the so called new organization.

The following resolutions were then read by the Secretary, Mr. THAYER, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Within the past two weeks, a vigorous, though unsuccessful effort has been made by certain unscrupulous politicians to pervert the organization of the New-York Citizen volunteers, and to render that body in place of being, as it is, a corps of independent citizen soldiery, a political organization; and though that attempt has most signally failed, an impression has been formed in the public mind that the New-York Citizen Volunteers were in some measure controlled by Alderman WILLIAM WILSON, and favored the course of action recommended by him; therefore, this meeting has been to-night called for the purpose of counteracting that impression, and clearly expressing to the citizens of New-York, the objects and purposes of this organization and showing the light in which the recent proceedings of WILLIAM WILSON and JOHN CREIGHTON are regarded by the New-York Citizen Volunteers and our independent companies; and in order fully so to do, it is hereby

Resolved, That Alderman WILLIAM WILSON and JOHN CREIGHTON, by the course they have pursued in calling meetings of the New-York Citizen Volunteers for political purposes, and by means of the positions that they held in that organization giving some reason for persons unacquainted with the transactions of those meetings to believe that the opinions of the New-York Citizen Volunteers were there expressed, and that body had pledged itself to offer armed resistance to the laws of the State, have grossly abused the trust reposed in them when they were elected to fill the position of Generals of Division, and that they are now declared to be and hereby are deposed from that position, and expelled from the New-York Citizen Volunteers, and rendered incapable hereafter of holding any office therein.

Resolved, That WILLIAM WILSON was guilty of a gross fraud in asserting, through the public prints, that he had been chosen to fill the position of Commander-in-Chief of the New-York Citizen Volunteers, and that such assertion is wholly and entirely false. That until this evening no meeting of the New-York Citizen Volunteers has been held since the parade of the 22d of April last, and that no authority was ever conferred upon WILLIAM WILSON or JOHN CREIGHTON to call meetings of their respective divisions under their command for any purposes other than those connected with the late parade. That should the election of a Commander-in-Chief be necessary, such election would be made in an open and public manner as heretofore by the captains of the companies composing the New-York Citizen Volunteers, and that the staff of WILLIAM WILSON have no more right or authority to vote for his election as Commander-in-Chief as they are said to have done, than he had to call a meeting of the Volunteers for the purpose of an election.

Resolved, That we, the Captains of the Companies composing the New-York Citizen Volunteers, do hereby explicitly declare that WILLIAM WILSON is not the Commander-in-Chief of this corps, and that, on the contrary, he is now removed from the position he once held. That the meeting at which he pretends to have been chosen to fill that office, was not held by the Citizen Volunteers, or by any responsible members of that body. That the New-York Citizen Volunteers expressly disavow and repudiate all the proceedings that have taken place at the meetings that have been called by WILLIAM WILSON and JOHN CREIGHTON and declare that those proceedings were wholly unauthorized by and without the consent of this body.

Resolved, That the card published by General HENRY WILSON, in the papers of the 28th of May, expresses the sentiment of this body and receives our unqualified approbation. That, as then stated, the New-York Citizen Volunteers are an organization of the independent military companies of this City for the purpose of military instruction and parade. That all political action is foreign and hostile to the purposes of the organization. That whatever may be the political opinions or predilections of any member of this organization he has no right or power to commit this body to their support, and that any officer so doing thereby forfeits his position, and shall immediately thereupon be deprived of his rights and privileges as a member of the New-York Citizen Volunteers.

Resolved, That the necessary steps be forthwith taken to perfect and complete the organization of the New-York Citizen Volunteers, so that the intent and meaning of the foregoing resolutions may be the more perfectly carried out, and that henceforth it shall be out of the power of any member of the organization to place it in a false position before the public, or divest it from its true sphere of duty and action.

A Card from Alderman Wilson.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 1, 1857.

To the Editor New-York Daily Times:

To the communication signed HENRY WILSON, Commander-in-Chief, I answer: HENRY WILSON does not know what he is talking about: he contradicts himself. I reaffirm every word I have spoken or written. He can parade for pastime and pleasure with whom he likes; he can be generalissimo of all the parades and shows in the City. Mr. WILSON cannot understand. The organization I command is for the express purpose of aiding and assisting the City authorities in any action they choose to take. We hold ourselves in readiness to obey all orders coming from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City and County of New-York. Mr. WILSON, let me have no more of your military circus proclamations! I will not please you by answering them.

WM. WILSON,
Commander-in-Chief New York Citizen Volunteers.

Payment of the Police—Letter from Comptroller Flagg.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, June 1, 1857.

By the old law, policemen were paid semi-monthly, on a certificate of service by the Chief of Police. Under the new law, they are required to be paid semi-monthly by the Treasurer of the Metropolitan Police District, on a certificate of the General Superintendent of Police.

The constitutionality of the new Police law has been questioned; the whole subject, however, has been submitted to the Supreme Court, and after being subjected to the scrutiny of able counsel on both sides, the Court has decided in favor of the validity of the Act. I therefore feel bound to execute the law in good faith, until the decision of the Supreme Court is set aside by the Court of Appeals.

As the estimate of the Police Commissioners, which they are required to make on or before the first of June, and which was shown to me on Saturday, may come before me for my official action, and as there are some practical difficulties in paying the police force until money is collected under the estimate of the Commissioners, I consider it proper to present such facts as will enable those who are immediately interested, to form a just estimate of the position in which the Finance Department is placed.

The last payment made to the Police was up to the 25th of April. On the same day the Comptroller received a notice from the Police Commissioners under the new law, informing him that they had organized on the 23d of April, and calling his attention to the 27th section of the act under which they were organized.

On the 18th of May the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That until the further action of the Board of Supervisors, the quota of patrolmen for this County allowed to the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police District, shall be five men, and no more.

The sixth section of the Metropolitan Police Act, after providing for the principal officers of the police force, empowers the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to determine the number of police patrolmen for said County.

It may be a legal use of the important discretion confided id the Board of Supervisors by this section, to reduce the patrol policemen of the County from a thousand men to five. But, as the forces were not disbanded, and have continued in the usual discharge of their duties, I consider that each individual has a legal claim on the Corporation for the sum fixed as his compensation.

The 27th section requires that any sum remaining in the Treasury from the collections for police expenses in 1856 at the date of the organization of the Police Commissioners, shall be paid into the State Treasury for the use of the Police Commissioners. The entire sum contained in the tax levy of 1856, was expended for the service of that year. The amount paid on account of the police service of 1857, has been obtained by borrowing, in anticipation of the tax levy of 1857, on an estimate presented by the Comptroller to the Common Council in November, 1856. These payments extend from January 1 to April 25.

In regard to the police expenses of 1857, the 27th section provides that when the amount estimated by Commissioners is collected, the same shall be paid into the State Treasury. The tax books are not opened until the 1st of September in each year, when the collection of taxes for 1857 commences.

In regard to the pay of policemen, they are entitled by the new law to an increase of their pay equal to $100 per annum, amounting in the aggregate to more than $100,000. There is as yet no appropriation for this and other increased expenses, and will not be until the estimate of the new Commissioners is added to the tax levy of 1857.

The Commissioners have notified the Comptroller that they have removed the Chief of Police. As the law now stands, this presents a leading obstacle to paying on his certificate, the new law does not authorize the Comptroller to pay on the certificate of the Superintendent of Police.

By the Charter of 1849, and by that of 1857, it is provided that the finance department "shall settle and adjust all claims whatsoever by the Corporation or against them, and all accounts whatsoever in which the Corporation is concerned, either as debtor or creditor."

Under this provision and with the approbation of the Police Commissioners, it is proposed to settle with the individuals who have claims for their services at the old rates of compensation, for the two payments due on the 27th of May, leaving the additional compensation to be adjusted as soon as the same is provided for.

The tax law of 1857 providing for raising $885,800, "to be applied toward defraying the expenses of police in said City and county." And the second section of the same act declares that "no portion of the said sum shall be expended or applied to any other purpose or object than said object and purpose for which the Board of Supervisors of said City and County of New York are hereinbefore empowered to raise the same."

It is obvious from this that the appropriation for the police service of 1857 must be applied to the payment of policemen doing duty under the old or new police law, and not "to any other purpose or object."

I see no legal objection in continuing to pay the police force monthly, with the approbation of the Police Commissioners, until the decision of the Court of Appeals may reverse the law as it now stands. If the decision of the Supreme Court is sustained, the same method of payment might be continued until September, when moneys will be collected under the 27th section, and may be applied to the payment of the Police through the Treasurer appointed by the Commissioners.

A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

The Brooklyn Police—Necessary Appropriations, $216,875.

The Deputy Superintendent of Police still refuses to receive returns from the out-standing Captains of Police, and yesterday directed the Sergeants in the Third and Fourth Police Districts to send in daily returns as has been done before by the Captains.

In the Brooklyn Common Council last evening the following communication was received and read:—

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT,
No. 88 White st., New-York.

To the Board of Supervisors and Aldermen of the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings:

The undersigned, Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New-York, respectfully submit to your Honorable Boards a statement of the sums of money which the said Commissioners do apportion as requisite and needful to be raised by the city of Brooklyn to defray the expenses of Police within the said city for the next fiscal year.

Very respectfully,
S. DRAPER, President.
JAS. W. NYE,
J. S. T. STRANAHAN,
JAMES BOWEN,
JACOB C. CHOLWELL.

Apportionment of money made by the Commissioners of Police, in pursuance of Section 26, of "An act entitled an act to establish a Metropolitan Police District and to provide for the government thereof," passed April 5, 1857, to be raised by the city of Brooklyn, to defray the expenses of Police within the said city:

Commissioners, $8 per day, $800		$2,400
Proportion of Treasurer's salary, $3,000		750
Proportion of Gen'l Supt.'s salary, $3,000		750
One Deputy Superintendent		2,000
One surgeon		1,500
One clerk		1,000
Proportion of Chief Clerk's salary		500
Six Inspectors or Captains, $1,200		7,200
24 sergeants, $900		21,600
178 patrolmen, $800		156,400
15 doormen, $700		10,500
STATION-HOUSES.		
Fuel, lights, bedding		6,000
GENERAL OFFICE.		
Rent, proportion $1,000—quarter	$250	
Stationery, proportion $4 000—quarter	1,000	
Fuel, proportion $180—quarter	45	
Light, proportion $600—quarter	150	
Incidental, proportion $1,000—quarter	250	
Police telegraph	1,000	$2,675
Total		$216,875

On motion of Alderman WALSH, the communication was referred to the Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors.

THE NEWBURG AFFAIR.

Another Case of Mistaken Identity.

A CURIOUS COMPLICATION—THE NEGRO BROWN'S WIFE ALIVE AND WELL—THE BODY STILL UNRECOGNIZED—THE JURY DISCHARGED.

The Coroner's Jury in the murder case at Newburg had their final sitting yesterday, and were discharged upon rendering a verdict that the deceased came to her death at the hands of parties unknown. For another case of mistaken identity has grown out of this curious affair. The negro BROWN's white wife proves to be alive, after all, and gave her testimony in Newburg yesterday.

We have already published a statement of the fact that the body was identified during the past week as that of CATHARINE ASHBELL, of Boston, the wife of a negro named BROWN. BROWN's statement was corroborated by several circumstances. His evidence was so positive as to the identity of the corpse that people were glad to believe his statements, and so relieve their minds of painful suspense.

Officer CLARK, of Newburg, came to this City on Saturday for the purpose of procuring additional testimony, and his return on Saturday night was anxiously looked for. Saturday passed, however, without any word from him, and so did Sunday; but yesterday morning, all Newburg was taken by surprise, when the officer came in the morning train with the veritable CATHARINE BROWN, the supposed victim, and accompanied by MCLAUGHLIN, her paramour. Both were immediately taken to the Court House, when the Coroner summoned the Jury, when the following testimony was elicited.

TESTIMONY OF CATHERINE BROWN ALIAS ASHBELL.

Catharine Brown alias Ashbell, called and sworn—*Question*—What is your name? *Answer*—Catherine Ashbell.

Q.—Where were you born? A.—In St. John, New-Brunswick.

Q.—How old are you? A.—I am twenty-five years old.

Q.—Are you married? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What is your husband's name? A.—His name is Thomas Brown.

Q.—How long have you been married? A.—Six years.

Q.—Where were you married? A.—In Boston.

Q.—By whom were you married? A.—By a Justice of the Peace.

Q.—Did you and your husband have any difficulties? A.—I have not lived peacefully with my husband; I lived peacefully with him for one week after we were married.

Q.—How long did you live together? A.—I acted towards him as a wife until one month after marriage, when I left him.

Q.—Where did you then go? A.—I still remained in Boston.

Q.—Did you not see him at times? A.—I had no communication with him.

Q.—At what time did you first leave Boston? A.—I do not recollect the exact time I left the first time, after my separation from him.

Q.—Who went with you from Boston to New-York? A.—I have been there with several persons—I cannot mention any of them; I was under the protection of George Morse.

Q.—How long did you stay away at this time? A.—I returned in a few days to live with him again.

Q.—How long did you stay in New-York, any one second visit? A.—After I left him again, I staid in New-York two weeks, I then left New-York, not wishing to remain there.

Q.—Where did you go at that time? Did you go home to your husband? A.—I did not; I left him more than a dozen times, previous to my going to New-York.

Q.—When did you return? A.—I came back yesterday (Sunday) morning.

Q.—Whom did you stop with in Boston? A.—I staid with a friend in Charlestown, not my sister.

Q.—What day in March did you see your husband in New-York? A.—I do not recollect. I have not seen him since the 20th of January, and that was in New-York. I saw him several times in the street, previous to that.

Q.—How soon after your marriage did Brown use you ill? A.—He used violence towards me the day after we were married, and often did; he frequently struck me with his fist.

Q.—Do you feel afraid of him when you meet him in the street? A.—I do not; he met me when I came out of a house in Laurens street, New York, and began to abuse me; a gentleman took my part, and I left my husband and went into an omnibus, but I saw no more of him after that day.

Q.—How long at one time have you lived with your husband since your marriage? A.—During the six years I have been married I have not lived with him more than two or three days at a time.

Q.—When did you go to New-York the last time? A.—On the 20th of January, 1857; I went under the protection of James [illegible] and Mary Daniels.

Q.—Did you see your husband about that time? A.—Not until about six weeks after that.

Q.—Where did you next see him? A.—I saw him on the corner of Canal and Orchard streets, New-York.

Q.—What were you doing there? A.—I was keeping house there—a private place.

Q.—Did you have visitors or boarders there? A.—I had no boarders or visitors; I hired my rooms furnished.

Q.—Did any of the furniture belong to Thomas Brown, your husband? A.—It did not. It all belonged to the lady I hired the room from.

Q.—How long did you remain there? A.—Until I went to Boston, but I do not remember how long that was.

Q.—Who paid the rent? A.—I paid the rent—[illegible] dollars a month, when I left. I staid only three weeks.

Q.—Where did you go to then? A.—To Laurens-street.

Q.—What number? A.—I do not recollect the number.

Q.—How long did you stay there? A.—[illegible]

Q.—Where did you go next? A.—To a house in Spring-street, kept by a widow lady, where I staid one week.

Q.—What was the lady's name, and the number of the house? A.—I do not know the lady's name, nor the number of the house.

Q.—Where did you go next? A.—I then went back to Boston.

Q.—How long was this from the time you left Boston? A.—I returned in about two months.

Q.—Whom did you stop with in Boston? A.—With my sister in Charlestown; I staid with her about a week, and then returned to New-York.

Q.—Did you see your husband during this time? A.—I did not; I did not go to No. 24 Lincoln-street (his place of business.)

Q.—What time did you leave for New-York? A.—I do not remember the date.

Q.—What did you go to New-York for at this time? A.—To attend to business—[illegible].

Q.—Did you visit Boston again after this? A.—After my arrival in New-York the last time I visited Boston once.

Q.—Where did you next go? A.—I then went back to Laurens-street after my things, and hired a carriage from a stand in the Bowery, and left the house.

Q.—Where did you go to? A.—I went to a house in Spring-street, because there was a notice of rooms to let.

Q.—Did you go alone? A.—I did.

Q.—What are Brown's habits in respect to drink? A.—He is in the habit of getting intoxicated.

Q.—What made him abuse you? A.—I do not know the cause of his unkindness toward me.

Q.—How long were you acquainted with him before your marriage? A.—I cannot tell.

Q.—How old were you when you first went to Boston to live? A.—I was only a week old.

Q.—Is this letter (dated 11th of July, 1856, directed to her husband,) in your handwriting? A.—It is.

Q.—Is this one (dated 16th of April, 1857, directed to him,) in your handwriting? A.—It is not.

TESTIMONY OF MCLAUGHLIN.

John McLaughlin having been sworn, said: He had not been present during the testimony of the previous witness; her name was Catharine Ashbell; he first became acquainted with her in New-York; had known her three or four months; he did not know of her being a married woman, or having any other name; he knew Thomas Brown by sight; had heard that Brown claimed Catharine Ashbell as his wife. This was the lady in question.

TESTIMONY OF BROWN.

Thomas Brown testified: I know the lady present; her name is Catharine Brown; she is my wife; I know the letter dated 23th of April, 1857, which is in my wife's handwriting; think it was written by her with a very bad pen, or with a [illegible]; it was not her usual hand; the letter dated 11th July, 1856, was in her handwriting, he was [illegible] the letter dated 1st May was in the handwriting of William Walker; the letter dated 30th of April was inclosed in a previous one; he had been married since 1850; he never struck his wife; he used her kindly; he received two dollars in the letter dated 25th April; was married by a clergyman; when his wife left him the first time it was in consequence of a dispute; when his wife left him at Laurens street, New-York, she attempted to get into an omnibus.

THE VERDICT.

The testimony having been concluded, the case was given to the Jury. The Coroner gave them no particular charge.

The Jury were out for a few moments only, and upon returning gave in the following verdict:

"That the unknown female was found murdered in the north part of the town of Newburg; that her appearance was such as to give the impression that she had first been strangled and afterwards her skull had been fractured by a blow on the side of the head with a stone or some other weapon, given by some person or persons unknown; and the said Jurors would respectfully request that the Governor of this State should offer a reward for the further development of the case in question."

RUMORS AND OPINIONS IN NEWBURG.

There is considerable feeling against Gov. KING in Newburg, in consequence of the delay in the offer of a reward for the detection of the murderers.

Although the Coroner has discharged his Jury, he says that he shall not remit his efforts, but that any new circumstance calculated to cast light on the subject, shall be given to the District-Attorney. Several of the Jury say, also, that they are in possession of facts which may still possibly clear up the mystery, and they will follow them up until they are satisfactorily explained.

MRS. BROWN AND M'LAUGHLIN.

When Officer CLARK found MCLAUGHLIN on Saturday, the latter stated that Mrs. BROWN was then in Boston, but he would assist all he could in procuring her attendance. MCLAUGHLIN telegraphed to Boston for the woman to come on, and she did so, arriving in New-York on Sunday afternoon, when the officer subpœnaed her to attend the inquest. The man SPARKS, who went bail for Mrs. BROWN, in the larceny case, keeps a porter-house on the corner of Pearl and Chatham streets. He was willing to attend the inquest, but his presence was not deemed necessary.

APPEARANCE OF MRS. BROWN.

The woman BROWN is a brunette, 25 years of age, about five feet two inches tall, black hair and eyes, features rather sharp, and altogether a very prepossessing woman. She was dressed in a flounced black silk, and mantilla of the same material, with a light straw hat with an abundance of trimmings. Those who saw the corpse after seeing Mrs. BROWN say that the resemblance in many respects is remarkable. During her examination, Mrs. BROWN lost her temper occasionally at the questions which were put to her. After her testimony had been taken, and MCLAUGHLIN had been examined, both immediately started for New-York, the lady remarking that she would have nothing more to do with BROWN, who had always treated her badly.

APPEARANCE OF BROWN.

He is a dark mulatto, a native of France, about 35 years of age, and near seven feet high. He kept a clothing store in Boston, on the corner of Lincoln-street, for some years, where he became acquainted with his wife, who did work for the store. BROWN subsequently taught fencing for a livelihood, in which accomplishment he is an adept, having served a term in the French army.

When his wife left with MCLAUGHLIN, BROWN was on the witness-stand, but when he heard it he expressed himself quite reconciled to the departure of his wife, and said he would have nothing more to do with her, though he was glad she had not been murdered. BROWN still remains at Newburg, as he says, because he has no funds to take him home. "Coroner FENTON," said he, "hurried me from my home, so that I was unable to make preparations for my journey, and promised he would send me home again, and he now refuses to do it."

AMERICAN SCHOOL FURNITURE FOR SWEDISH SCHOOLS.—The Swedish Government is actively engaged in developing a comprehensive system of Free Schools for its people, which shall embrace all the popular elements and improvements of other countries. The agent of the Swedish Superintendent of Public Instruction in this City, Prof. [illegible], has received orders from the King of Sweden, at Stockholm, to forward full information in relation to the schools of this country, and especially of the City of New-York, including plans of our most perfect school buildings, with specimens of the most approved school furniture. In furtherance of this object, complete samples of all the different articles of school furniture in use in our schools have been ordered from an establishment in this City. Specimens of the new diagonal seating and desks, such as are being placed in the new Tenth Ward School on Christie-street, sufficient to furnish a large class room in a school connected with the royal palace at Stockholm, formed a part of the invoice, which is already on its way to its destination.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.

OLD-SCHOOL ASSEMBLY AT LEXINGTON.

The Bible Question—Disabled Ministers—Church Extension.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

SEVENTH DAY.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Thursday, May 28, 1857.

Yesterday afternoon the Rev. Dr. BRECKINRIDGE continued his remarks interrupted by the recess, animadverting upon the action of the Version Committee of the American Bible Society. According to a motion of Dr. HOGE, an opportunity was given to the Assembly of commencing to pay off the debt of the Board of Foreign Missions. A collection was taken up, resulting in the sum of $1,[illegible].

DISABLED MINISTERS.

[illegible], of the Trustees of the Fund for the relief of disabled ministers, widows and children, made a report which was put upon the docket. [illegible], Chairman of the Committee on this subject, made an extended report, urging the necessity of increased effort. The Committee knew of at least [illegible] widows and [illegible] entitled to the support of the Church. They discouraged any effort to establish a permanent fund, and thought that [illegible] by increasing the Trustees' Fund. On motion of Judge [illegible] the report was [illegible].

CHURCH EXTENSION.

[illegible] the order of the day, Rev. Mr. COE, Secretary of the Committee on Church Extension, submitted a report giving an account of the progress [illegible]. The receipts from all sources during the past year were $[illegible], to which adding the balance in the Treasury at the close of last year, the available resources of the year were $[illegible]. The expenditures during the year were $[illegible]. The unpaid appropriations at the close of the year were $[illegible]. The liabilities of the Committee [illegible] exceeded their means [illegible] have been made [illegible].

Rev. J. [illegible], Chairman of the Committee [illegible]. One of the resolutions instructed the Committee to refuse appropriations to [illegible] to collect funds from other churches. An animated debate ensued [illegible] that churches should have liberty [illegible] at any time and place [illegible], while others urged that the object of the Church Extension Committee was in a measure frustrated by individual churches making applications for aid, where the Committee [illegible] for its treasury. The report was finally adopted [illegible], and an amendment so as to require churches applying for aid to state the amount raised in their own bounds and from other sources, so that the Committee might have means of forming a judgment as to the claims of churches for additional aid.

NEW-SCHOOL ASSEMBLY AT CLEVELAND.

EXCITING DISCUSSIONS ON SLAVERY.

[illegible]

From the Cleveland Leader.

SEVENTH DAY—THURSDAY, May 28.

Dr. HATFIELD announced that ANDREW W. [illegible], who had been appointed to represent the [illegible] Presbyterian Church of North America, was in the house, and would make a statement. Mr. [illegible] to present to this Assembly the Presbyterian Church the Christian salutations of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and he would say to the Assembly that there was no body of Christians more Calvinistic than the Reformed Church. They are Calvinistic in the old acceptation of that term. They believe in the restriction of ecclesiastical communion to Evangelical [illegible] all whom we invite to our [illegible].

[illegible] this Assembly, and [illegible] has no disturbing [illegible]. Fifty years ago the Reformed Church [illegible] that no Slaveholder could enjoy the privilege of Christian communion [illegible]. We believe Slaveholding to be a [illegible], and its practice [illegible]. We say to the Slaveholder, you cannot enjoy the privileges of our church. [illegible] that all Slaveholders are wicked and sinful [illegible]. Slaveholding as an evil which precludes men from communion with us. *He was instructed to tell this Assembly, that we accord to all other people and* [illegible] *unreserved and perfect right to act for themselves*—but we hope they will be found at [illegible] this great subject.

THE [illegible] SYNOD AND SLAVERY.

The report of the Synod of Mississippi being under consideration, the Committee made an exception that that part of their report which brought up the question of Slavery should be stricken out. Mr. DICKINSON, of [illegible], said he did not want to discuss that question here, but would say that it was not the province of the General Assembly to say what was immorality in practice or error in doctrine. The Church alone could decide these points. If a Synod was charged with what had been decided by the Church to be immorality, or bad doctrine, then the General Assembly could take the matter in hand; but they could not decide for the Church as to what constitutes immorality.

Mr. CLARK, of Coldwater, said the General Assembly had decided and the Church had decided that the Ten Commandments were acknowledged as a rule of action, and anything that trampled upon any of the Ten Commandments came under the action of the Assembly. Slavery, it was well known, systematically trampled upon and violated the Seventh Commandment; and when the Synod of Mississippi avowed the practice of slaveholding, they brought themselves in that respect under the action of the Assembly. It was well known there neither was nor could be any legal marriage among slaves. He would make an explanation. He said in a previous discussion that there was no legal marriage at the South. He of course meant among the slaves.

Mr. BARRET was in favor of striking out the exception—did not want to have the subject discussed then.

The vote was then taken on striking out the exception from the report, and carried.

The question then being on the acceptance of the report of the Committee on the Records of the Synod of Mississippi, and the discharge of the Committee,

Mr. LOCKWOOD, of New-York, objected to such action, and moved that the subject be postponed. The Slavery question must and would be discussed, and it had been hinted that disciplinary action would have to be resorted to. If that is the case, the most natural subject would be the Synod of Mississippi, and as did not wish to see such action taken as would estop the Assembly from taking up their case hereafter.

Mr. MCLANE, of Mississippi, rose to a point of order. There was no evidence that the Synod had done wrong.

Mr. LOCKWOOD said the Synod had avowed sentiments which the future action of this Assembly might characterize as deserving discipline. He believed the gentleman who raised the point of order was Rev. ROBERT MCLANE, of Mississippi Synod. Mr. MCLANE replied that he was right.

Mr. LOCKWOOD would read, then, an extract from that gentleman's speech made in the General Assembly of [illegible] years ago at Buffalo, which he thought would satisfy the brethren that it would be well to postpone the action proposed.

Mr. LOCKWOOD resumed the floor and proceeded to read from Mr. MCLANE's speech, in substance as follows: I am asked, Do members of my church hold slaves?

I answer, Yes.

I am asked, How many? I answer, As many as they have the means to buy.

I am asked how many each one owns. I reply, as many as his money or credit will enable him to own.

And I am asked why they hold them. I reply, they hold their slaves as they hold all other property, for purposes of gain.

Mr. LOCKWOOD then read an extract from the Philadelphia *Christian Observer*, giving resolutions on the death of Rev. WM. R. HOLLEY, passed by the South Lexington Presbytery, April 11, 1857, a portion of which we copy as below. Further:

Whereas, Rev. WILLIAM R. HOLLEY, Commissioner of and from this Presbytery to the General Assembly which held its session in the City of New-York, May, 1856, did, on the floor of the Assembly, say that he held slaves of choice and from principle, and whereas the Synod of Western Reserve did, at its next meeting, prepare a memorial to be presented to the General Assembly, which is to convene at Cleveland, May, 1857, praying it to direct the Synod of Mississippi to order the Presbytery of South Lexington to try Mr. HOLLEY for holding slaves as aforesaid; and whereas, Mr. HOLLEY has been removed by death beyond the reach of an earthly Church Court; and whereas, it is desirable that said Synod and all others holding similar views should clearly understand the true position of the co-presbyters of the deceased, who held slaves; and whereas, *there are other ministers of said Presbytery who are slaveholders in the same way the deceased was*—holding them under the belief that, according to the Bible, it is right; and *also nearly all the Ruling Elders in the Churches, under the care of this Presbytery, are slaveholders*, believing it to be according to the Old and New [illegible] right; while a large majority of the members who are property-holders are slaveholders, believing that it is right; and whereas, if Mr. HOLLEY was guilty of an offence to be disciplined, the Presbytery is in the same condemnation, and cannot try itself;

Be it Resolved, That the matured opinion of this Presbytery, as Mr. HOLLEY has been removed by death, and [illegible] his living co-presbyters are open to the same charge as he, it is our duty to make known the above facts to said Synod, and all others, [illegible] and to ask said Synod, through the Commissioners of the Presbytery to the next Assembly, to transfer said charge from the dead to the living, and urge upon that Assembly, to direct the Synod of Mississippi to proceed against this Presbytery according to the Book of Discipline, if it believes it guilty of an offence."

Mr. HOWE said the words of Mr. MCLANE were not correctly given.

[illegible] Pleasantries.

[illegible] VOICE FROM TENNESSEE.

At the Afternoon Session Rev. GIDEON S. WHITE took the floor to speak on the motion pending at adjournment to postpone the report of the Committee on the Records of the Synod of Mississippi. He appreciated the remarks made by the Moderator. He had always been considered by his friends as of rather an ardent temperament. By the afflictive hand of Providence for a few years past he had been afflicted with a disease which perhaps rendered him more violent than he would otherwise be.

Mr. WHITE said he had been in many a tight place, but he had no fear of his brethren attempting to choke him down. He thought that when this matter was disposed of the sun would continue to rise and set. It was not so all-important a question as some others. But it has been thrust forward here. First by the report on Slavery, and then by the report on the Kentucky records, and that, too, in a spirit of unkindness and injustice. Then the poor sinners of Mississippi come up and are told they must be made subjects of discipline. He had not consulted with those brethren, but he knew they would not take the benefit of the statute of limitation. They were ready for anything that might occur. He regretted this want of kindness and confidence. Has it come to this, that a Southern Synod dare not declare such an act oppressive and unjust? He was certain they would continue to express their views on such acts. They regarded the word of God as the supreme authority, and what it teaches as binding above everything else. Anything beyond that is not Southern theology, to say the least.

When they looked at the churches rent and torn with agitation, should they not come out and make expression of their sentiments in regard to the matter. He could see no reason why the postponement should carry. He would not see his brethren of Mississippi led on the [illegible] for the first victims. He referred to personal reflections cast on himself. He was a Northern man with Southern principles. It had been said, and that a fat salary kept him there. He repelled the charges with indignation. For 10 years his salary had not exceeded $[illegible] per year. They had preached the gospel under adverse circumstances, amid trials and tribulation, and it was hard to have such taunts thrown in their teeth. He alluded to statements which had been produced from newspapers. He was in the General Assembly when that language was used. In regard to reporters he would say that not intentionally, perhaps, they had misrepresented public speakers, and his opinion seemed to be that the case of Mr. MCLANE was a case in point. From what source had the public learned that such and such were Mr. MCLANE's views? From the *Independent*. That was enough. Uprising with that name—comes the name of the man—a preacher of the gospel—who on the Sabbath day stood up and collected money for Sharpe's rifles to shoot innocent blood on the soil of poor Kansas. He had other objections to the motion, but he would not trespass further on the attention of the Assembly.

GAG LAW.

Rev. Mr. HASTINGS, of New-York, moved that the previous question be put.

Rev. Mr. MCLANE—If this motion is carried, we may number it "Gag No. 1," imposed upon us by the North.

Judge ALLISON, of Philadelphia, hoped that if any one had anything more to say on the matter, the privilege might be accorded. Let all who desire it have an opportunity to be heard.

The Assembly decided by a large majority that "the previous question shall now be put," which was accordingly done, and the consideration of the report of the Committee on the Records of Mississippi Synod was postponed.

CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT ON SLAVERY.

The Moderator announced the order of the day to be the Report on Slavery. A buzz of excitement ran through the church. Half a dozen motions, amendments and substitutes which clogged the original motion to adopt, were cleared away in short order, the Assembly evidently desiring to waste no more time in preliminaries, but to get right into the heart of the matter at once.

ANOTHER SUBSTITUTE—A MOVING APPEAL.

The question before the house being the motion to adopt,

Rev. Mr. PAINTER, of Virginia, one of the patriarchs of the church, proposed the following substitute:

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the Constitutional Presbyterian Church, will not by any of her ministers preach the gospel in slaveholding States, without subjecting her ministers to the annual admonitions and rebukes of the General Assembly.

Mr. PAINTER proceeded to say that some of this Assembly in the providence of God had had their lots cast in the Southern States. They had been born and reared there, and some were very near the end of their earthly career. For the last 20 years they have been embarrassed by the constant admonitions that they live in the midst of an institution that involves more or less of guilt. They were not willing always to stand in that light. They wished the Assembly to say precisely what is the position of its Southern churches. They preach the truth of the Bible; they preach *Christ and Him Crucified, and where God makes them instrumental in the conversion of a slaveholder from* the paths of sin to the glorious light of the Gospel, they open the doors and admit him. They do not inquire whether he is a slaveholder or not. He did not believe the Apostles did so. The Church in her organization was in the family of a slaveholder. The "father of the faithful" was a slaveholder, and there were those in his family who were born slaves. They became members of the church; and the same was the case during the times of Paul. With such facts, he believed they were warranted in receiving slaveholders into the church. This, it seems, is contrary to the feelings of the people of the North. It seems to be the design to shut off every stream of benevolence that used to flow to the South—to send the Gospel everywhere but to the South. If the South must go out from the Church, it is fit and proper they should come to know what position they are to occupy. Whenever he had visited the North, he had been pained by a manner on the part of his Northern brethren that seemed to say: "I thank thee, God, that I am not as these Southern brethren are, but holier than these!" He went on to say that he loved the Presbyterian Church. It was his house as much as any one's, and no one had a right to turn him out. The simple act that he lived in a different latitude was no reason why he should be turned out. They, in the South, labor as Christians for the cause of Christ and the upbuilding and integrity of his Church, and it was for the North to say they should be turned out of the Church they loved so ardently. The old man spoke still further in a childlike and affectionate manner, winning the interest and occasionally the tears of portions of the whole audience. But he could not melt the Abolition rock.

Mr. HASTINGS, of Rochester, moved the resolution be postponed.

Mr. HAYNES moved an amendment that it be indefinitely postponed.

STILL ANOTHER SUBSTITUTE—STRANGER YET.

Hon. WM. P. CUTLER, of Ohio, presented the following:

The General Assembly, in view of the memorials presented, and under a deep sense of their responsibility to God and the church, feel called upon to take the following action:

We do hereby explicitly condemn the doctrine, that Slavery is sanctioned by the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, as a fundamental error, with which we have no sympathy or fellowship.

And, whereas, the Presbytery of Lexington, South, has forwarded to this Assembly a memorial containing the following words:

"There are ministers of this assembly who are slaveholders—holding slaves under the belief that according to the Bible it is right—and also nearly all the ruling elders in the churches under the care of the Presbytery are slaveholders, believing it to be according to the Old and New Testament Scriptures right; while a large majority of the members who are property holders are slaveholders, believing that it 'is right;' and while offering no qualifying explanations of their language, the Presbytery have assumed the responsibility of sustaining such ministers and elders in their position." Therefore

This Assembly is constrained in the exercise of its power of reproving, warning, and bearing testimony against error in doctrine or immorality in practice in any church, Presbytery or Synod, to disapprove and condemn the position which is assumed by the Presbytery of Lexington South, as one which is not only unscriptural, but utterly opposed to the long-established and often expressed convictions of our church, and calculated to mar its peace and seriously hinder its prosperity, as well as bring reproach upon our holy religion, and this Assembly does hereby call on the Presbytery of Lexington South to review and rectify their positions, and in case the Presbytery shall neglect to comply with the request, the Synod of Mississippi are directed to take cognizance of the case at the earliest opportunity.

Mr. CUTLER supported his substitute. It was practical and definite, which the report was not. He wanted to see the powers of discipline vested in the Assembly fully exercised.

Mr. DICKINSON was strongly in favor of the substitute. The point must be met, and now is the best time to meet it.

Mr. WALLACE, of Philadelphia, defended the report, and he thought after the Assembly had considered sixteen different substitutes they would come to see the value of the report. He explained the manner of its adoption by the Committee. That Committee was composed of men from all quarters. After three days' discussion they had just seven different opinions. The report was drawn by himself and another member, and agreed to by the Committee.

There were two classes in the church in the Southern States—those who believed with Dr. Ross and the Synod of Mississippi, were a minority, forming the first class, with whom the speaker did not agree. The second class were largely in the majority. They do not agree with Dr. Ross, but believe his doctrines contrary to the Scriptures. They do not believe the slaves ought to be immediately emancipated, but are in favor of gradual emancipation. They believed Slavery to be a violation of man's rights. This doctrine was formerly held by Dr. Ross, and he showed his sincerity by setting his slaves free. He believed that Slavery was wrong, but he also believed that the Almighty tolerated its existence, according to the testimony of the Scriptures, and thought best for them to hold slaves till He could enlighten them. They went free on the day of Jubilee, and were thus gradually emancipated. This was what the Savior and the Apostles taught. He was from Pennsylvania, the first State which abolished Slavery in the world, and he could not shut off men holding the views of the second class. He did not say the phraseology of the report was just right, but believed the fundamental principles right.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE OF OPINION—IS THERE A "DOUGHFACE" AMONG US

AUSTIN A. GUTHRIE, Esq., of Ohio, asked Mr. WALLACE to point him to any the slightest evidence of such a *class existing* in the South as involuntary slaveholders. He was surprised that such assertions should fall from the lips of a Northern minister.

Mr. GRATTAN, of Virginia, testified that no such class exists, so far as he knew. No such views are held there.

Mr. GUTHRIE—That's it! Speak out! I like an honest, outspoken man, no matter what his views are. But I don't like a doughface! That involuntary slaveholders exist in the South—

Dr. ROSS—*Sotto voce*—It's perfect nonsense!

Mr. GUTHRIE—Yes, so it is.

Mr. WALLACE—I hope the brother will keep order. He has already overstepped the rules.

Mr. GUTHRIE—I did not allude to you, Sir, personally in my remarks. I spoke only of your mistake in declaring that class to exist.

Mr. WALLACE—I will furnish the evidence to prove it, in time, Sir.

The Moderator hoped the Assembly would observe order. He had heard the word "doughface" made use of. Such expressions are entirely out of place in an ecclesiastical assembly.

Mr. GUTHRIE—I beg pardon if my expression sounded harshly. I did not mean it—I beg pardon.

Mr. WALLACE—All right, Sir.

Mr. GUTHRIE—I am a little explosive naturally, but I have to speak so loud that I appear more explosive than I really am. [Laughter.] He had no hostility towards any one—he was driving at a principle.

Mr. GRATTAN, of Virginia, explained his previous statement. He did not mean that no such sentiments were held at the South, but that they were very rare. Thirty years ago they obtained, but not now.

Mr. GUTHRIE being entitled to the floor, the Assembly adjourned with prayer.

THE POSITION OF THE SOUTHERN CHURCH DEFINED.

We do not believe that the system of American Slavery as an appointment of God stands precisely in all respects upon the same footing with the family relation, with that of husband and wife—parent and child.

But, upon the contrary, this system differs from the family relation, both with respect to the date of its origin, the heartiness and sacredness of its relations, the nature of its peculiar obligations, the design and length of its continuation.

The relation of master and slave did not exist from the beginning, as did that of the family relation, nor do we believe that it will continue to the end.

But Slavery does exist by divine ordination and recognition, for wise purposes, to be overruled for his glory, in the elevation, civilization and final redemption of the African race. Sin cannot be predicated on the relation itself, but on the abuse of that relation. It stands in the same category with the family relation in the fact that it is ordained of God, in the sense above explained, and in the fact that, like the family relation, it is a subject of divine legislation. When we say that the slaveholding relation "is right," we do not mean to say that every system of Slavery is right as it may have existed *in other ages and in other countries, but only as it now exists with* us, and under all the circumstances in which we are now placed. When we say "it is right" for our churches to hold slaves under the present circumstances, we mean to say that they are acting consistently with the spirit and letter of the gospel, in so doing. And were we to adopt the contrary, as the resolutions under consideration would have us assert, to wit: that we hold slaveholding to be wrong—it would place us before the world as destitute not only of the spirit of Christianity, but as being bereft of every principle of moral honesty. We believe that the slave is not prepared for freedom; that to give it to him now under all the circumstances would not be best, either for master or slave.

We believe that Freedom is better than Slavery where men are prepared to appreciate it—that Slavery is better than Freedom under certain circumstances, just as it is with human governments. Our American republicanism may be the best form of government for us, but under present circumstances it might be a great curse to Russia or Mexico.

F. A. Ross,	A. C. Dickerson,	Geo. M. Crawford,
P. R. Graves,	L. W. K. Handy,	Jas. G. Hamner,
Henry Matthews,	W. F. Caldwell,	A. H. H. Boyd,
G. W. Hutchins,	R. R. McLean,	Robt. McLain,
R. M. Morrison,	T. H. Cleland,	T. R. Gray,
Robt. F. Lee,	Jno. B. Logan,	Gideon S. White,
C. M. Atkinson,	J. W. Cleland.	

The Church of the Puritans and the Independent.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

"We accept in its fullest extent the declaration of the sixteen *remonstrants* in the Church of the Puritans, that they," &c. So says the *Independent* of this week,—the italics being ours. Who are the "remonstrants?" Why is this appellation repeatedly used?

Have any of the twenty-two signers of the letter to Dr. CHEEVER in anywise remonstrated? The letter does not show it, nor has anything else appeared to prove it. We therefore deny the act imputed, and respectfully demand the proof.

After labored efforts to extract comfort from the letter, the *Independent* again says: "Sixteen members of the Church have taken the responsibility of requesting the pastor to resign his office. For doing this, however, they voluntarily bind themselves, as men of honor, to uphold the freedom of the pulpit upon *all questions affecting or involving moral truth.*"

The italics are the *Independent's*, and indicate a quotation from the famous letter. Why is it that the Rev. Editor, "committed to neither party," cannot or will not treat the letter and its signers with at least a resemblance of fairness?

The letter, to every impartial mind, shows that they have neither taken any such "responsibility," or made any such "request;" and unless the *Independent* is a "peculiar institution," with a code of its own, it has no authority for saying the signers "bind themselves, as men of honor," to do as above quoted.

The facility with which the *Independent* misstates, misrepresents and misquotes, to our mind, proves it to be independent of PALEY, OPIE, and we might name a higher authority which it would have us believe it sometimes recognizes.

This may be regarded as plain language, and to illustrate, we quote from the letter to Dr. CHEEVER, the entire sentence which the *Independent* in this connection quotes only in part, viz.:

"That you may not, however, attribute our suggestion to the wrong cause, we assure you that we all *sympathize* in your views of the freedom of the pulpit, and the duty as well as the right of its ministers, *at proper times and occasions, to discuss before them properly* all questions affecting or involving *moral truth.*"

There it is. The italics are ours.

Let every person, "committed to neither party," judge from the record, as to what and how far the signers, "voluntarily bind themselves, as men of honor."

Some, in charity, may suppose that this course of the *Independent* should be attributed to the haste with which editorials are sometimes gotten up, or the lack of accurate information. The Editors can claim no such charity. They are learned and titled men; they are familiar with the use of words; they know the rules and courtesies of life; they conduct a weekly paper, with an abundance of outside assistance; they profess to treat upon our most important interests; they set themselves up as our instructors in religion, morals and the truth, and would be recognized as the fearless advocates of the most perfect freedom, and of universal justice and equality.

The *Independent* last week said: "We shall not enter into the merits of the case until we have them upon better authority than loose and unauthorized newspaper reports."

To those who know the relation of the writer of the articles in the *Independent* to Dr. CHEEVER, and to the Chairman of the meeting of the 18th inst., it is needless to say what that "better authority" is.

Will he deny that he was told of and consulted about that letter before it was presented to Dr. CHEEVER, or that he was consulted afterwards and in respect to that meeting, or that he advised as to that meeting and what should be done thereat?

We believe he will deny none of this. He, at all events, has the letter in print, yet persists in imputing to the signers what he must know is not warranted thereby. They seem to be safely intrenched, and when this letter has exhausted the resources of the other side, the matter may assume a very different phase.

If what we are told, by men deemed truthful, be so, the manner in which the meeting of the 18th was planned, the care with which the signers were kept in ignorance that it was contemplated, the busy private meetings and canvassing carried on in preparation, the getting in of members from a distance, including some who do not worship there, and many who are not members of the Society, the spirit of the resolutions and the temper of the remarks made, and the disregard of their own Standing Rules,—all indicate a determination to forestall the disclosure and crush out disapprobation. This, with the articles in the *Independent*, bears the appearance of a fear to have the signers bring before the Church or public "the reasons which impelled them to the suggestion they made" to Dr. CHEEVER.

Dr. CHEEVER and the Church, we doubt not, can have those reasons, if they desire, and that speedily.

It is somewhat singular that whilst Dr. CHEEVER and his particular friends, together with the *Herald*, insist that the signers "dissent to the late Black Republican recruiting operations of Dr. CHEEVER in his pulpit," the *Independent* maintains the contrary. As a stratagem this may be deemed smart, but the signers appear to appreciate it.

Friends should not thus (apparently) disagree—and if not impertinent, we suggest that the *Independent* advise Dr. CHEEVER to answer the letter in a manly, Christian way, asking for their reasons,—and when obtained, that he send a copy, with his comments, to you and the *Independent* for publication.

The excited world will then be relieved, and all occasion for misrepresentation removed.

The *Independent* also says: "The Church of the Puritans, to guard against all misconstruction, by a unanimous vote, resolved to sustain its pastor."

We say, and the *Independent* knows we utter the truth, that the vote was not the unanimous voice of the Church, but very far from being such. That "sustaining" vote is given great prominence, as if it was a "sealing" ceremony. With all due respect for such a "going it blind," we acknowledge that it is entitled to just about the same weight in determining the right of this matter, as are the feelings by order of BRIGHAM YOUNG at Salt Lake City in determining the morality and infallibility of Mormonism. It is a way some people have for disposing of "questions affecting or involving moral truth."

"We are, also, assured that, before the vote, they were called upon in the meeting to state what they had to allege against the pastor,—but they held their peace."

Sensible men! Just the course any one possessing self respect, and appreciating his rights, would pursue. Most of the signers of the letter are well known here and elsewhere, and we have yet to know that any of them are fools or lack moral courage. Such men would not be expected to submit to anything inquisitorial, even from their brethren in a Congregational Church.

"The Church of the Puritans will doubtless carry out the principles of Congregationalism, in managing its own affairs."

In fairness, the *Independent* should have qualified this, (if we may judge from recent occurrences,) so as to read, "principles of Congregationalism as the pastor and his supporters construe them, in managing its own affairs to suit their own purposes." The propriety of such a qualification is shown in the article we are noticing, where is copied your report of the meeting held the 20th inst. The propositions then submitted, if carried out at the annual meeting next Thursday, will add lustre to some brow, to say nothing of the effect upon that and other Congregational Churches.

"Managing its own affairs," in plain English, means that the majority will, if possible, prevent the "reasons" being submitted to a council of disinterested persons for investigation.

In this same connection, after dealing thus unfairly with the signers, and holding up *in terrorem* the "unanimous vote," the *Independent* says: "We trust that its members will avoid party attitudes and alliances, and will seek by prayer the spirit of wisdom and love."

This is a highly commendable exhortation, but is attended by circumstances which seem to say, "we are of the majority, and therefore assume no party attitudes or alliances," whilst all who differ from us do assume them, and seek not "the spirit of wisdom and love." Such is our version of the entire course of the *Independent*; others may not agree with us.

SATURDAY, May 30, 1857. FAIR PLAY.

The Troubles in Dr. Cheever's Church.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Under the American voluntary system of church government, I believe that it has always been considered by both ministers and people, a reserved and imprescriptable right, frankly to make known to each other, causes of dissatisfaction as they may from time to time arise; and to seek, when other methods of ensuring peace and spiritual improvement fail, a dissolution of their connection. I am not, however aware that it has ever been considered a duty attending upon this right, for either or both, minister or people, to display their troubles to the public, or to discuss them in the newspapers.

But in relation to the Pastor and Congregation of the Church of the Puritans, these well-settled principles seem to go for naught. A large proportion of the original and the oldest male members who yet remain, including all the deacons, the clerk, three-fourths of the trustees, with the President of the Board and the Treasurer, believed that the interests of the church and congregation required a dissolution of the present pastoral relation. Some of these gentlemen accordingly addressed a private letter, couched in respectful terms, to their Pastor, designed to secure a friendly consultation on a subject of the deepest interest to both parties. It appears that they did not deem this informal introductory note, the place in which to enter upon a statement of the facts which led to their action. But this letter was at once thrust upon the notice of a promiscuous Sabbath congregation; and with more speed than heed, a meeting of the congregation—with an emphatic invitation to the ladies—was called for the *consideration!* of the letter. That meeting was just such as might have been anticipated, or as was, perhaps, designed. Its proceedings found their way into the public prints. The signers of the letter took no part in it, in so far as an explanation or vindication of their course was concerned; well knowing its informality. They chose to abide their time.

But this was not all. Measures must be taken, just on the eve of the annual meeting, to get rid of, or at least to overslaugh the obnoxious deacons. And this, by the revolutionary scheme of subverting the whole polity of the church from its foundation—a polity, be it understood, measurably the result of the indefatigable exertions of the pastor himself. This, however, is not yet accomplished, although the "intention" of doing it, and the approbation of the pastor, were publicly avowed at a special church meeting held on the evening of the 26th instant.

Nor does the matter end here. A number of the members of the church and congregation, composed principally of respectable young gentlemen—a considerable number of them not yet out of their *teens*—must present the pastor with a gold-headed cane, accompanied by a letter, evidently intended to serve as an antidote to the bane of that from the deacons, &c. And the pastor must answer it, in terms *apparently meant to question the honesty of the deacons* and their friends, in their assurances respecting the mooted question of the freedom of the pulpit, and to create the impression that he is now persecuted for his discourses on the sin of Slavery—for both of which innuendoes he has no facts to sustain him.

On reading this correspondence in the DAILY TIMES of this morning, my thoughts instinctively reverted to the "striking," if not apposite, inquiry of the Apostle, "What will ye? Shall I come unto you with a rod, or in love, and in the spirit of meekness?"

Testimonials presented to champions or partisans in times of excitement, are generally intended to be emblematic. This was the case with the gold-headed canes, whalebones, hickories, &c., sent in such numbers by the South Carolina [illegible] BROOKS; and no one can deny [illegible].

But there may be [illegible] of spiritual things. The world has [illegible]. So it was in the tabernacle, and [illegible] of the Jews. Courage, rashness [illegible] and other moral and mental traits also, have all thus been symbolized.

Do the young gentlemen whom Dr. CHEEVER recognizes as his special friends, mean the public to understand that their Pastor is in the habit of lording it over God's heritage?

Do they mean to intimate that the cane and the "muzzle" are the weapons for the pulpit to apply to the backs and the mouths of the people?

As they grow older, some of them, probably, will grow wiser.

Dr. CHEEVER and his special friends have chosen to appeal to Cæsar; they have appealed to the public and the Press. Let it be so, if they will. The signers of the letter of April 27, and their friends, will probably, at the suitable time, meet them, if they wish, before this tribunal. But to them this public controversy is a source of profound grief, for the sake of a pastor whom they still love, of a Church which is very dear to their hearts, and of the cause of Him whose name they bear.

Without here anticipating their vindication, all, with whom the writer has conversed, disclaim absolutely and unqualifiedly, that politics, in any form, have had anything to do with their action. No man knows better than Dr. CHEEVER himself, that the dissatisfaction amongst the members of his church, antedates by more than a year his sermons on Slavery and the Judges. The delay in this movement has been in kindness, and out of their own regard to the cause of Freedom for which he has so manfully contended. But if is to be postponed for every new theme of excitement that may arise in the world, and work its way into the pulpit of the Church in which they worship, the postponement would be *sine die*. To this, even at the risk of being misrepresented and misapprehended for a time, they ought not, as Christian men, to consent. One after another of the friends who started this enterprise, have left, and the few who remain have no disposition to be driven away.

The wish of these gentlemen is, that the public, who have nothing to do with their church troubles, and their brethren who have a great deal to do with them, would suffer them to settle their difficulties in a quiet, legitimate, Congregational and Christian manner.

A CONGREGATIONALIST.

The Antecedents of the Mormon Pratt.

From the Troy Whig.

A gentleman of this city informs us that PRATT, the Mormon Elder—an account of whose recent tragical death in Arkansas has been widely published—was a native of Canaan, in the adjoining County of Columbia, whence, with his brother, he left to join "Prophet" JOE SMITH at Nauvoo. PRATT's relatives still live at Canaan, and are among the most reputable inhabitants of that town. In Canaan and the adjoining town of West Stockbridge, Mass., the first conversions to Mormonism in this section of the country took place, and many individuals from those towns joined themselves to that abomination. In the early days of the delusion, PRATT and his brother attempted to cure sick relatives by impressing their hands on them. They failed to effect a cure only by reason of the lack of faith of the patients, as they said.

LIABILITY OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.—A case was decided in Cleveland, last week, against the Lake Erie and Michigan Telegraph Company, of some interest to the mercantile community. In 1852, it seems, Messrs. RANDALL, COOK & CO., being largely engaged in the wool business, telegraphed to their agent in Meadville, Penn., to buy certain lots of wool at the market price of 40 cents a pound. The Telegraph Company, in delivering the dispatch, by mistake, fixed the sum at 45 cents, and the agent purchased large quantities at that price. The Judge charged that as Telegraph Companies received pay for delivering messages correctly, they were liable for the evil results of their errors. A verdict was given the firm of $1,681 damages.

IMPROVING THE NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON.—The Commissioners appointed under the act appropriating $25,000 for the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson between this city and Castleton, went down the river day before yesterday, to examine the premises. They selected the localities needing excavation most, entered into contract for the work, and we are informed that it will be immediately prosecuted to the extent the appropriation will allow. The appropriation is small; $100,000 would not be too much to expend in the improvement, and would soon be returned in the advantages that would accrue therefrom to the commerce of both Albany and Troy.—*Albany Argus.*

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—Carefully reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 1, 1857—6 P. M.

The [illegible] of the death of THOS. BANKS, Esq., President of the Corn Exchange Association, occasioned a lull in the Produce business to-day.

ASHES—Are in rather better request at our quotations: Pearls, $7 [illegible]; Pots, $[illegible] 87½, ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is selling, in small lots, at previous rates: Java, 16¼c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 12c.@12½c.; Maracaibo, 12c.@12½c.; Rio, 9½c.@11¾c.; Jamaica, 11¼c.@12c.; St. Domingo, 11 [illegible]c.@11¾c.; Bahia, 10¾c., ℔ ℔.

COTTON—The demand is limited; prices lean in favor of buyers. Middling Uplands, 13¾c.@14c.; Gulfs, 14¼c.@14½c.; and other grades at proportionate rates, ℔ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is moderately inquired for at old prices. Sales, 7,600 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 70@$6 80
Straight State	6 80@ 6 85
Extra State	6 [illegible]@ 7 15
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 75@ 7 00
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 80@ 7 00
Fancy Michigan	6 75@ 6 95
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 90@ 8 50
Extra Ohio	6 90@ 8 75
Fancy Genesee	7 40@ 7 60
Extra Genesee	7 [illegible]@ 8 50
Extra Missouri	6 90@ 8 50

Canadian continues heavy and languid. Sales have been reported of about 800 bbls., in lots, at from $6 75@$8 75 for superfine to choice extras, ℔ bbl. Southern is in less demand, and is less firm. The transactions since our last comprise about 1,300 bbls. very low, Mixed to choice Extra, at $7 [illegible]@$9 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is scarce and wanted at $4 25@$5 [illegible] for Fine to Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is also rare and needed at $4 25 for Jersey, and $4 [illegible] for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN.—Wheat is more freely offered and is in slack request at lower and irregular rates, especially for common lots. Sales, 17,[illegible] bushels, including inferior to very good Canadian White at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; and very ordinary to prime Western red at $1 47@$1 60, ℔ bushel. Rye is scarce and sells chiefly at $1 [illegible] per bushel. Barley, $1 [illegible]@$1 70; Barley Malt $1 75@$1 85 per bushel. Oats are dull and down to 67c.@70c. for Western; 6[illegible]c.@66c. for State and Canadian, and [illegible] for Jersey, ℔ bushel. Corn is depressed and cheaper. Sales, 9,600 bushels, at $1 for mixed in store; 9[illegible]@$1 03 for yellow; $1 01@$1 02 for White, ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales, 500 bales River at 90c.@$1 ℔ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Is moderately inquired for at old prices. Stock in first hands, to-day, including 651 bales American, 3,[illegible] bales Manila, and 700 bales Jute.

HIDES.—Mr. HULL, broker, says the receipts this week have been large, amounting to some [illegible] Hides, among which is a cargo of 14,000 from Rio Grande (4,000 sold to arrive,) which was long past due. Sales, although more extensive than last week, have been effected at a still further decline from former prices. There appears more disposition on the part of the trade to operate, and consequently all lots that are offered at the present reduced figures are taken. The recent arrivals from Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande and Orinoco are being stored, importers reluctant to submit to the severe decline, and seem confident that the market will rally. Light Hides sell more readily than heavy, and there are but few lots of prime light Sole Leather Hides in market. Green Salted Western have been mostly sold for export to Europe, and there are now but few parcels offering. Calcutta Kips and other Upper Leather stock are affected by the dullness of the market, but the decline is not to so great an extent as on Sole Leather Hides. The *receipts this week* have been 60,021 Hides from Foreign ports and 4,559 coastwise, as follows: 14,259 Dry, and 132 Salted Buenos Ayres Ox and Cow, and 1,000 do Horse, ℔ *Chase* and *Little Lizzie*; 10,116 Rio Grande, Dry Ox and Cow, and 613 Salted Horse, ℔ W. H. Stewart; 16,601, Orinoco, ℔ Oceanus; 10,930 Aspinwall, ℔ *Arabella*; 4,531 Barcelona, ℔ *Rough and Ready*; 2,146 Sierra Leone, ℔ *Ocean Bird*; 617 from West Indies, and 4,559 coastwise. Total, 60,000 Dry and 172 Salted Ox and Cow, and 1,678 Salted Horse from Foreign ports, and 4,559 coastwise, in all, 64,580 Hides. *Sales have been*: 2,200 Dry Buenos Ayres, part to bond, 23@23 ℔s, at 30c., 6 months, usual selection; 11,944 Dry O. & Chagres, 17@19 ℔s at 25c. 6 months, 4 ℔ cent off; rejecting bad hides; 655 Dry Minas, 17 ℔s. at 25c. 5 months, usual selection; 1,800 Dry Laguna, 20 ℔s. at 25c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 1,518 Dry Matamoras and Mexican, 24 ℔s at 24@25c. 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 1,300 Dry Southwestern, 20 ℔s. at 20c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 2,200 Dry Western, 22@23 ℔s. at 20c. @21c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 1,240 Dry Texas, 25@27 ℔s. at 21c. 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 3,000 Dry Salt Maranham, to arrive 23 ℔s. at 20c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 2,400 Dry Truxillo, 17 ℔s. at 25c., 8 months, rejecting bad hides; 114 Dry Salt Maracaibo, 20 ℔s. at 21c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 450 Dry St. Domingo, 19 ℔s. at 25c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 700 Dry Southern, 16@18 ℔s. at 16@17c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 1,870 Western slaughter, 50@70 ℔s. at 10c.@10½c., cash; 1,800 City slaughter, 60@75 ℔s. at 9¼c.@10c. cash; 18 bales Calcutta Buffalo, 30 ℔s. at 16¼c., 6 months; 11 bales Calcutta Slaughter Cow, 9 ℔s. at 19c. in bond, cash, less 4 ℔ cent. for export. *Expected to arrive shortly* at this port, *The Season*, from Buenos Ayres, with 2,000 hides; the *Mercy Ellen*, from Montevideo, with 8,000 hides; the ——, from Orinoco, with 10,000 hides; the *Raleigh*, from Tampico, with 4,000 hides; the *Julien*, from Porto Cabello, with 2,000 hides, and others. *The stock on hand* of Ox and Cow Hides is 160,880, (same time last year 123,900—year before 71,000,) as follows: 15,000 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo; 5,000 Dry Rio Grande; 52,000 Dry Orinoco; 10,000 Dry Savanilla; 12,100 Dry Porto Cabello, (part coastwise;) 3,200 Dry Port au Platte; 4,000 Dry and salted Maracaibo; 2,000 Dry Curacoa and Rio Hache; 1,500 Dry West Indies; 600 Dry Jamaica; 840 Dry Minas; 11,800 Dry Barcelona; 3,200 Dry Laguayra and Caraccas; 1,800 Dry Laguna; 1,100 Dry Chagres; 14,600 Dry Mexican (*via* New-Orleans;) 6,600 Dry and dry salted California; 3,500 Dry Southern, Texas, Western, &c.; 3,300 Salted Buenos Ayres and Montevideo; 1,800 Salted California; 3,500 Salted Western and Southern; 300 Salted Patagonia; 3,900 Salted Buenos Ayres Horse; 136 *Dry Rio Grande Horse, (damaged.)*

HOPS—There were 62 bales last year's crop sold, in lots, at from 7½c.@12c., mainly at 8c.@11c. ℔ ℔.

IRON—Dull and nominal.

LEAD—Unaltered.

LIME—Rockland 87½c. for Common and $1 20 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Is heavy and decreasing in value. Porto Rico, in hhds., at 60c.@68c.; Cuba Muscavado, 50c.@60c.; Clayed Cuba, 49c.@51c., and New-Orleans, 75c. ℔ gallon.

Stock of Molasses in New-York June 1:

	1856. Hhds.	1856. Bbls.	1857. Hhds.	1857. Bbls.
Cuba, Clayed	90	—	2,904	—
Cuba Muscavado	3,010	—	7,067	9,819
New-Orleans, &c.	—	1,735	—	700
Porto Rico	1,150	—	2,352	—
Total	4,250	1,735	12,351	10,519

NAVAL STORES—Resin, Tar and Crude Turpentine are essentially unaltered. Spirits Turpentine is in pretty good demand, and is generally worth 51c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—Are very moderately dealt in at about former rates.

PROVISIONS.—Pork is dull and lower. Sales 610 bbls., in lots, at $23 80c.@$23 85c for Mess, and $19 50c.@$19 40c. for Prime, ℔ bbl. Stock in the packing yards of New-York and Brooklyn, to-day, 42,[illegible] bbls., against 40,963 bbls., May 1, 1857, and 13,616 bbls., June 1, 1856. Cut Meats are in fair demand and are up to 11c.@11½c. for Hams, and 10c. for shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is salable and worth 11½c.@12½c. ℔ ℔. Lard is unaltered. The transactions since our last reach about 325 bbls. and tierces, mostly fair to strictly prime, at 14½c.@15½c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in fair request at full prices. The transactions since our last consist of 285 bbls., at $14@$15 for Country Mess; $16 50@$17 for repacked Western Mess, and $17 50@$18 for extra Western do., ℔ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef $2[illegible]@$21 20 tc. Stock in the packing yards to-day, 22,634 tcs. and bbls., against 23,930 tcs. and bbls., May 1, 1857, and 54,543 tcs. and bbls. June 1, 1856. Beef Hams $23 50@$24 ℔ bbl. Butter is plenty, and in but moderate demand at 17c.@12c for new Ohio; 18c.@22c. for common to very good new State, and 24c.@26c. for prime to choice do., ℔ ℔. Cheese is dull and heavy at 7c.@11c. ℔ ℔.

WOOL—Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING review the trade in Wool, during May, thus: In expectation of the new tariff going into effect on the 1st of July, it was more quiet than usual during the month of May. Dealers are preparing for the new clip, and manufacturers are buying for their immediate wants only. The prices of native fleece have been sustained by the scarcity of the article, but will rule much below the present ones as soon as any transactions may commence in the new wools. Our present quotations can, therefore, be no guide for purchasing during clip time. We consider last year's clip prices too high for the business prospects of this year. Pulled Wools have declined further, and may be considered at about their lowest point, as the stock will not be increasing. There has been but little doing in Foreign Wools, but prices are well sustained, and it is thought that they will not be, in July, below but rather above our present rates, less the present duty of 30 per cent. for those qualities then allowed free."

RICE—Is salable and firm at $4 37½@$5 37½ ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Are inactive, parties disagreeing about prices.

Stock of Sugars in New-York, June 1:

	1856.	1857.
Cuba, hhds	24,648	51,950
English Island, hhds	590	302
New-Orleans, hhds	1,784	113
Porto Rico, hhds	6,829	6,602
Texas, hhds	1,233	—
Melado, hhds	—	17,668
Total, hhds	35,019	76,691
Total, bags	4,850	12,500
Total, boxes	4,658	23,118

TALLOW—15,000 ℔s. Prime were sold at 11c.@11½c., mainly at 11c. ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—Is quiet, yet stiffly held. We annex a statement of the movements in Domestic at the Inspection Warehouse, during May:

	Ky.	Va. & N.C.	Ohio.	Total hhds.
Stock on hand May 1, 1857	3,661	362	—	4,023
Received since	1,556	303	—	1,859
Total	5,217	665	—	5,882
Delivered since	749	109	—	858
Stock on hand June 1, 1857	4,468	556	—	5,024
Stock on hand same time 1856	3,125	330	2	3,457

WHISKY—There were 200 bbls. Ohio and Prison purchased at 35c.@35½c., chiefly at 35c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were very dull and heavy to-day. Quotations can be considered no more than nominal. For Liverpool—Cotton, [illegible]@3s. 6d. bale; Flour, 6d.@9d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 3d. ℔ bushel; Beef, 6d.@9d. ℔ tierce; Resin, 2d.@6d. ℔ bbl., and Heavy Goods, 10s.@12s. 6d. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

PERSONAL.

FOR ADOPTION—A VERY HEALTHY, INtelligent little girl, 10 years of age, can sew neatly and tend a baby. To any respectable family that would educate her, address for two days to this office, to L. SINCLARE.

PERSONAL.—IF MR. L. O. TRAVER, JAPANER is in this City, he will find a note at this office for him.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

$10,000 REWARD.—SOME SPECIES OF things following me about, pretending to sing out my thoughts much to my hurt, I will give the above reward for every one that is purposely killed, or for any one that aids or sustains them, being under the necessity of taking such measures, as the law refuses to protect me. OLIVER FERRIS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[illegible] FARMER, BRACE & CO., No. 4 Cortlandt-st., New-York. PROF. BROCKLESBY'S COMMON SCHOOL ASTRONOMY, With [illegible]. FULLY ILLUSTRATED. In Press (ready this week) a new edition, revised, of THE ELEMENTS OF ASTRONOMY. By the same Author.

THE PUBLICATION BY THE SUBSCRIBER OF IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON IS UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED TO WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3. At the same time will be ready the SETS in 4 vols. 8vo, and 4 vols. 12mo. G. P. PUTNAM & CO., No. 321 Broadway.

DOWN-TOWN BOOKSTORE. GREAT RUSH FOR THE TWENTY-FIVE CENT BOOKS—SOMETHING MORE VALUABLE THIS WEEK.—A counter full of large octavos, &c., at 25 cents [illegible] of them published at $2 50. Take them into the country and enjoy yourselves. Hurrah for the children. Amusements [illegible] for the children, at only 15 cents. Ask your mothers if it isn't best to get a few books to take in the country, they are so cheap, at C. SHEPARD & CO.'S, No. 152 Fulton-st. Don't forget IMRAY'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN. [illegible]

REMOVAL TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES.—In consequence of the increased business of EVANS & CO.'S GREAT GIFT BOOK SALE—from No. 409 Broadway to No. 677 Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts. (LaFarge Buildings.) Third year of the enterprise, an order is issued now for sale, all the Books, comprising [illegible] and standard works on Fiction, [illegible] Arts and Sciences, Biographies, Travels, [illegible] nuals, Albums, Illustrated Works, &c., will be sold at the usual retail prices, and in many instances less. A gift valued 25c. to $100, presented with every book at the time of sale.

LIST OF GIFTS. Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Lockets, [illegible] Ear-Rings, Breastpins, Gold Pencils, Gold Pens, Rings, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, [illegible] and Silver Thimbles, Fine Cutlery, &c., &c. Catalogues, with explanations, sent gratis to any address, upon application. Agents wanted in all parts of the United States and Canada. EVANS & CO., Principal store No. 677 Broadway.

THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE—THE great criminal paper, having a universal circulation throughout the world, and embellished with portraits of living criminals. Issued weekly. Annual subscription $2; six months, $1. Address R. A. SEYMOUR, office of NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE, No. 211 Broadway, New-York.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES. STATIONERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, No. 93 Fulton-st., between William and Gold. Orders respectfully solicited.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS, Hall, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, envelopes, [illegible] receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penholders, [illegible] &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed, such as cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

FINE ARTS.

WEIRS' GREAT PICTURE. THE EMBARKATION OF THE PILGRIMS FROM DELFT-HAVEN, A.D., 1620. Now on view at the galleries of WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 Broadway.

AMERICAN ART UNION GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—Great sale of English, French and German engravings at wholesale prices. Go early.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LAST SATURDAY, BY A LADY, GOING from South Ferry in an omnibus to the Park, nine Notes, drawn to the order of Mrs. L. L. K. Syk, (four of which are indorsed by her) and two Notes drawn to the order of Mrs. Barbara Kleine. The payment of these Notes has been stopped. A reward of five dollars will be paid to the finder if he will bring said Notes to No. 22 Liberty-st., up stairs.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, BY A LADY, ON FRIday afternoon, between 6 and 7 o'clock, a small roll of MONEY, in a paper [illegible]. The above reward will be paid on its return to E. F. SHEPARD, No. 37 [illegible].

$3 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY AFTERnoon, a small [illegible] BREASTPIN, G. A. [illegible] engraved on the back. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at No. [illegible] West [illegible].

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

USE THE BEST. JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS, is acknowledged by all who try it, the purest and best article in use. It is entirely free from the caustic impurities of common saleratus, so destructive to the digestive organs, while for making Biscuit, Cake, and all kinds of Pastry, it renders them light; it excels the best baking soda, and requires less shortening to produce the desired richness. Use it, parents who regard their children's health should use no other. It is sold at all the groceries, in one pound, half pound and quarter pound packages, with the name of JAMES PYLE thereon, without which none are genuine. MANUFACTURING DEPOT, NO. 313 WASHINGTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

DIETETIC SALERATUS.

JOY TO DYSPEPTICS!—A DELICIOUS MORNING BEVERAGE and an infallible cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. DANDELION COFFEE, DANDELION COFFEE. Only 25 cents per pound. For sale by all grocers. Manufactured by WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROS., Nos. 233 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALSOPP'S TONIC PALE ALE—FOR THE satisfaction as well as the information of those accustomed to use ale, either medicinally or as a general beverage, the following testimonial, from Marshall Hall, M. D., F. R. S., an eminent English physician, is appended: "My confidence in the purity of your Pale Ale remains unshaken, and my opinion of its great value, in a dietetic and remedial point of view is [illegible] confirmed by long time and experience." For sale at the sole vaults, No. 18 Wall-st., in hogsheads, kegs, or bottles. Samples can be seen on draught. G. E. MENDUM.

TO RECRUIT THE STAMINA OF THE aged and feeble, to restore the strength and revive the animal spirits after a debilitating sickness, and to give a healthy tone to the stomach and digestive organs, nothing in the shape of a diffusive stimulant equals CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN. Warehouse No. 40 Broadway. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

TRY THE DELICIOUS WINES OF HUNGARY.—They won the Prize Medal at the Paris *Exposition Universelle*, as the best wines in Europe. Imported solely by FREUND & GROSSINGER, No. 103 Water-st., N. Y., and sold to the trade and consumers, at from $6 75 to $25 per case. Price lists sent free by post.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—GOLD WATCHES AND STERLING SILVER WARE, together with a large assortment of DIAMONDS, and all kinds of FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &c., &c.

Gold Hunting Geneva full jeweled Lever Watches, from $35 to $100.

Gold Hunting full jeweled English Lever Watches, from $50 to $300.

We have all kinds of Watches, and will tell our customers candidly what time they will keep, and the quality of the gold, and kind of movement.

We import one kind of movement that we think will keep better time than any other Watches in this market.

We will case up Watches to suit customers.

Also, the best quality and a large stock of ALBATA PLATE WARE.

We will sell Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware, at the very lowest manufacturers' prices.

SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

H. N. SQUIRE. T. D. LANDER.

SECOND-HAND DIAMOND OR PEARL Jewelry, bought for cash. Apply by letter to MONEY, Times office.

NOTICE TO FOUNDERS, BLACKSMITHS AND OTHER PERSONS.—Your attention is called to the following extract from the Corporation Ordinances:

"No person or persons shall throw, cast, or lay any ashes, offal, vegetables, garbage, dross, cinders, shells, straw, shavings, dirt, filth or rubbish of any kind whatever, in any street, lane, alley, or public place in the City of New-York.

The violation of any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be, and is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one dollar, or more than ten dollars, or by imprisonment in the City Prison for a term of not less than one or more than five days.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets, the Street Inspector, and the Policemen of the said City to enforce the observance of this ordinance, and the punishment of any party or parties who may violate the same.

It is hereby declared to be the duty of the proprietor or possessor of any foundries, forges, blacksmiths' shops, oyster stands and other places for the sale of oysters or other shell fish, to employ carts, at their own expense, for the purpose of removing the several articles enumerated in the preceding sections, which may accumulate in their respective premises."—(*Ordinances*, 1839, p. 300.)

Notice is hereby given, that any violation of the above Ordinance will be strictly prosecuted, and it is hoped foundrymen, blacksmiths, and others will, in every instance, employ carts to remove all ashes, cinders, dross, &c., from their premises, and without placing the same on the street. The penalties will be rigidly exacted.

GEO. W. MORTON, City Inspector.

DRY GOODS.

LACE [illegible] EMBROIDERED SETS, COLLARS, LACE, &c. POINT D'ALENCON, POINT APPLIQUE, FRENCH VALENCIENNES, TRIMMED, HONITON AND MALTESE SETS AND COLLARS, [illegible] EMBROIDERED FRENCH COLLARS, below cost of importation. Our customers, and strangers visiting the City, will please call and examine. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

BLACK AND WHITE PLAID TRAVELING WRAPPERS, From $[illegible] upwards. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway, Will open this morning, June [illegible], A full assortment of the above.

[illegible] PIECES PRINTED FOULARD SILK, [illegible] UNSDELL, PHIERSON, LAKE & CO., No. 471 Broadway.

SILK ROBES $10. SILK ROBES $16. SILK ROBES $18. At BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED, A large assortment of Maltese mitts, for ladies and misses. UNSDELL, PHIERSON, LAKE & CO., No. 471 Broadway.

1,000 PIECES ENGLISH LAWNS, Warranted fast colors, only 12½ cents per yard. UNSDELL, PHIERSON, LAKE & CO., No. 471 Broadway.

CLOSING SALES OF FOULARD SILKS. PRICE REDUCED TO $6 50 PER DRESS. [illegible] & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS. No. 551 Broadway. [illegible] Black Bareges ... 25 cents per yard. [illegible] yards Superfine Bareges ... 31 cents per yard. [illegible] yards Crape Maretz ... 31 cents per yard. [illegible] Mousseline de Laines ... [illegible] cents per yard. [illegible] very fine Lawns ... 12½ cents per yard. (Warranted fast colors.) 50 very handsome Robes ... $2 50 per robe. (Warranted fast colors.) [illegible] very handsome Organdy Robes ... $2 50 per robe. (Warranted fast colors.) N. B.—One case of Canton Crapes, a great bargain, at W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MANTILLAS. SUPERIOR BLACK TAFFETA MANTILLAS, [illegible] EMBROIDERED TAFFETA MANTILLAS, Extra cloth. BLACK REAL LACE MANTILLAS. BLACK REAL GUIPURE MANTILLAS, BLACK REAL CHANTILLY MANTILLAS. ALSO, CLOAKS, Suitable for Traveling. REAL BLACK LACE HALF SHAWLS. IMITATION BLACK LACE HALF SHAWLS. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CARPETS. THE BEST FIVE-FRAME BRUSSELS, [illegible] manufacture of Messrs. Bigelow & Co., and the most celebrated ENGLISH MAKERS, at $1 [illegible] and $1 37½ per yard. Also, the newest designs in AXMINSTER, WILTON, TAPESTRY VELVET, and other carpets at equally low prices, received by the recent steamers. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SUMMER SILKS AND SILK ROBES! Richest Paris Styles—full assortment. Also, Some new lots neat styles, LOW PRICED SUMMER SILKS, For Monday, June 1st. LORD & TAYLOR, 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ENLARGEMENT OF PREMISES. A. T. STEWART & CO. Have removed temporarily their Upholstery, Furniture covering and Curtain material Department to another part of their store and in order to clear out their present RICH AND VALUABLE STOCK, They are offering great inducements to buyers. Broadway, Chambers, and Reade sts.

MOURNING GOODS. BLACK CANTON CRAPE, BLACK BOMBAZINES, BLACK PINEAPPLE, BLACK ALPACAS, BLACK BAREGE, BLACK GRENADINES, BLACK JACONET, BLACK ORGANDIES, BLACK CRAPE MARETZ, BLACK GINGHAMS, &c., all goods suitable for Mourning always on hand and for sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS. JAMES CROPSEY, No. 481 Broadway, would call the attention of the ladies to his stock of MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS, which, for beauty of style and elegance of finish, cannot be excelled by any in the City. A large assortment of Lace Points and Lace Mantillas, some very rich.

BAREGE AND TISSUE FLOUNCED Robes—Elegant Summer Styles, AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT, From $4 to $18 each. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ONE THOUSAND FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS, At $6, $10 and $12 each. As well as a great variety Of all the finer qualities, WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK, At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

FOR TRAVELING DRESSES. BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS, STRIPES, PLAIDS, &c., &c., At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

STRIPED INDIA FOULARDS! Six Cases SUPERIOR QUALITY, At 50 cents. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CHEAP CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Stair Carpetings, &c., &c. AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

SILK ROBES FROM AUCTION. Just received, a large lot of Silk Robes, at $22, worth $35. Also, a lot at $18, worth $25. With rich Chené Silks, at $1 50 per yard, worth $2, at JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 481 Broadway.

CHEAP MANTILLAS FOR SUMMER. In every variety of material and design. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

STELLA AND PRINTED SHAWLS Will be offered on Monday, the 1st, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES! ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FLOUNCED GRENADINE ROBES, from $15 to $30 each. Just received. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SILKS AT REDUCED PRICES. Satin Stripe Silks reduced to 5s. 6d. Heavy Stripe Silks to $1, worth 10s. and 12s., At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 371 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

1,000 FRENCH EMBROIDERED SKIRTS Will be offered on Monday, the 1st inst., MUCH BELOW THEIR VALUE. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

EMBROIDERED MUSLIN BASQUES from $12 to $20 each, at JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 481 Broadway.

BAREGE ROBES. 300 BAREGE ROBES, $2 50 to $6 50, GRENADINE ROBES, very cheap. LANE & PORTER, No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

LADIES WILL FIND A splendid assortment of RICH STELLA SHAWLS, from $4 to $10, Worth from $7 to $15. At ORRIN TAYLOR'S, Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-av.

NEW GOODS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES. Irish, English and French Poplins and Poplinetts; also, several new materials, very desirable, at W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, Curtain Materials, Gilt Cornices, Fixtures, &c., MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

LACE MANTILLAS. VERY CHEAP, at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

TRAVELING CLOAKS, IN LINENS, POPLINS, CLOTHS, &c., From $3 to $8. At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

CHANTILLY LACES, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS and Flounces of a superior make and finish. Also [illegible] Capes, Collars, Sets, Coiffures and [illegible] in Paris, and just received by [illegible] & GRANT, No. 360 Broadway.

C[illegible]—ONLY $[illegible]—SHAKER [illegible] Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts., one block from [illegible] square.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES WILL FIND A splendid assortment of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS Of every description, Comprising Fine Irish Linens, Sheetings, Table Damasks, Napkins and Towellings, &c., &c. Also, a general variety of WHITE GOODS, Laces and Embroideries, Swiss, Mull and Jaconet, &c., &c., &c. At a great reduction, at ORRIN TAYLOR'S, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

POPULAR TRADE. ENLARGEMENT OF BUSINESS. JOHN CLARKE having completed the extension of his store, No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., will open the new departments on Wednesday next, the 3d inst., with a large and splendid assortment of real laces and rich Paris embroideries, [illegible] mantillas, coiffures, veils, &c., &c., many of which are of the newest and most beautiful designs yet imported, and having been bought [illegible] at a great reduction, will be offered at prices much below the cost of importation. Broadway and Bleecker-st.

FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS, 25 cents each. French Embroidered Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, 25 cents. Fine French Jaconet and Organdie Muslins, 1s. 6d. per yard. Beautiful Printed Lawns, fast colors, 1s. per yard. Rich Plaid and Bayadere Silks, 25 inches wide, $1 per yard. Ready Monday, June 1. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SOLOMON & HART, No. 243 Broadway, opposite the Park, Are now receiving their French DECORATIVE PAPERS, Of New and Rich Designs, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet, and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond. ALSO, CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS, IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PATTERN. Their stock of WINDOW SHADES, Of their own Manufacture, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, AND FURNITURE COVERINGS, Of this year's importation, is full and complete, comprising a large assortment of Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices and Trimmings, together with DELAINES, BROCATEL and PLUSHES and all the different styles of COVERINGS and CURTAIN MATERIALS in use—all at the lowest wholesale and retail prices.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS. TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT In fine class Engravings, will be made until further notice on all cash purchases of LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c., which will be sold independently of the deduction, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an immense stock and great variety of fine engravings GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO. No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

4,500 REAL PARIS EMBROIDERED BANDS. Will be opened on Wednesday a splendid line of Paris Bands in Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, of the neatest and newest patterns and most beautiful styles; they will be offered at very reduced prices. JOHN CLARKE, No. 643 Broadway, and No. 75 Bleecker st.

LADIES' TRAVELING DUSTERS, Of beautiful Black and White check, At $4 each, New in shape and handsome in style. Five hundred of these pretty and useful garments will be ready for sale on Tuesday, June 2. At BULPIN'S, No. 361 Broadway.

PRINTED MUSLINS FOR SUMMER Will be ready MONDAY, June 1st. CHOICE STYLES FOR RETAIL. 1,400 pieces, at 12½ to 38 cents per yard. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

EMBROIDERED BANDS, From 38 cents to $5 50 each. EMBROIDERED MUSLIN SETS AND COLLARS, 25 per cent. below the cost of importation, At JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 481 Broadway.

500 FRENCH LACE TALMAS, New in shape and beautiful in quality, WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK, At $8 each. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

MANTILLAS. SUPER LACE TRIMMED, $4. LACE MANTILLAS, $4 to $50, At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

RICH LACE SETS.—ILLUSION LACE CAPES—a rich and varied assortment at JAMES CROPSEY'S, 481 Broadway.

The New-York Dyeing and Printing Establishment, S. I. Offices No. 45 John-st. and No. 750 Broadway. HAVING ESTABLISHED A BRANCH OFFICE at No. 750 Broadway for the convenience of residents in the upper part of the City, are prepared to execute all orders for dyeing and cleansing in their usual superior manner.

STRAW GOODS.

HOMER & KETCHUM OFFER PALM LEAF HATS! PALM LEAF HATS!! SHAKER HOODS! SHAKER HOODS! By the case or dozen. Just received, and low for cash, at No. 118 BROADWAY, Corner of Pearl-st. Also, a general stock of choice STRAW GOODS, MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S HATS, FRENCH FLOWERS, &c.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

DEDICATION OF THE HOME CHAPEL, NO. 29 EAST TWENTY-NINTH-STREET.—This edifice—erected by the American Female Guardian Society, as a Free Chapel for the poor, and for other purposes connected with their institution, the Home for the Friendless—has just been completed, and will be dedicated (by leave of Providence) on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Rev. Dr. Ferris, Chancellor of the New-York University, is expected to preside. Clergymen and laymen of the various denominations will contribute to the interest of the occasion. Singing by the children.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE HAVING THE subject of the removal of the landing of the North and East River Steamboats under consideration, will meet at room No 8 City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. All persons interested are earnestly requested to attend. JAMES R. STEERS, ED. C. McCONNELL, JAMES GRIFFITHS, HIRAM CORWIN, LORGAN L. HARRIS, Special Committee.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held at their rooms in the University, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 2, at 7½ o'clock. FREDERICK KAPP, Esq., will read a paper on "The American Army at Valley Forge." ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG.—THE ANNIVERSARY OF the Universalist Sunday School will be celebrated by appropriate exercises on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 3, at the Odeon, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Tickets and programmes may be obtained at Messrs CARPENTER'S Stores in Grand, corner 6th, or in South 7th-st. at BENEDICT BROS' book store in 4th-st., and at the door on that evening.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE "MARINE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY OF THE PORT OF NEW-YORK—Will be held at the Mariners' Church, corner of Madison and Catharine sts., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses may be expected from Rev. T. L. CUYLER, JAMES BRIGGS, Esq., of Ohio, and Rev. CHAS. J. JONES. L. P. HUBBARD, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—FARMERS' CLUB meets at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, on TUESDAY, June 2, at noon. Subjects—*The most Profitable Crop for the Farmer, location considered; The Best Succession of Crops, and the Best mode of Planting Seeds.* Strangers are always especially welcome. Admission free to all. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE DELTA PHI Fraternity, Beta Chapter of New-York, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: *Resolved*, That we have received, with deep regret, intelligence of the death of brother GEORGE F. MOORE, late of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and that we realize in our own bereavement of a former associate, a share of the sorrow which his loss brings upon his family and friends. *Resolved*, That we extend to his family an earnest assurance of our sympathy in this, their great affliction. *Resolved*, That the members of this Chapter wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased and published.

WE, THE MEMBERS OF DIVISION D, OF the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, having received intelligence of the decease of our classmate, THOMAS H. BELKNAP, of New-York, *Resolved*, That we hereby express our deep regret at his death, and our sincere sympathy for his bereaved parent and relatives. *Resolved*, That we wear the usual badge of crape for 30 days. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased. *Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be inserted in the Troy papers, and in the New-York *Times*. R. P. I., May 30, 1857. HENRIQUE HARRIS, Chairman. THOMAS EDWARDS, Secretary.

D. P. TAYLOR—UNITED STATES DESPATCH *Agent*, No. 130 Nassau-st., corner of Beekman. Government [illegible] duly [illegible] furnished without delay.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible] ACADEMY OF MUSIC [illegible] Fourteenth-st. GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT [illegible] MR. W. A. MARSHALL, Lessee of the Broadway Theatre, Walnut-st. Theatre, and New Opera House, Philadelphia; the first time in several [illegible] he has [illegible] his name for the patronage of the public. He has the greatest satisfaction in [illegible] that, by the kind volunteer aid of distinguished artists, he will be enabled to present an entertainment at once BRILLIANT AND UNPRECEDENTED, embracing the highest order of musical and dramatic talent. ITALIAN OPERA, ENGLISH DRAMA, FRENCH VAUDEVILLE. WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 3, 1857. To begin (in consequence of the length of the performance) at 7 o'clock, precisely, with the excellent comedy of SIMPSON & CO., in which Mr. Blake will appear as Mr. Simpson, Mr. A. H. Davenport as Mr. Bromley, Madame Ponisi as Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Lizzie Weston Davenport as Mrs. Bromley, Mrs. [illegible] as Mrs. Fitzallen, Mrs. Place as Madame la Trappe.

ITALIAN OPERA. MAX MARETZEK ... Director and Conductor. GAZZANIGA, Mlle. PHILLIPS, Signor BRIGNOLI, AMODIO, and COLLETTI, In their respective roles. Positively the only night but one they will perform, as the Opera Company begin their season on Monday, June 8, at Boston. At 8 o'clock precisely, Verdi's grand opera of IL TROVATORE.

Leonora ... Madame Gazzaniga
Azucena ... Mlle. Phillips
Manrico ... Signor Brignoli
Count di Luna ... Signor Amodio
Ferrando ... Signor Colletti
Gipsy ... Signor Muller
Inez ... Madame Avogadro

To be followed by the FRENCH COMPANY from New-Orleans, under the management of Mons. GUSTAVE DEDOS, in the new vaudeville, (Their first performance in New-York,) called EDGARD ET SA BONNE, Vaudeville en un acte.

Mons. Edgard ... Mons. Edgard
Mons. Vauvardin ... Mons. Sage
Notaire ... Mons Victor
Celestine ... Mme. Gonthier Dedos
Madame Bandeloche ... Mme. D'Aire
Mlle Vauvardin ... Mlle. Victor

FRIDAY EVENING—Farewell Benefit of Max Maretzek. Prices of admission ... One dollar. Secured seats for the evening ... Fifty cents extra. Amphitheatre ... Fifty cents. Box book open on Monday from 8 A. M. until 4 P. M., at the Academy of Music; and at HALL & SONS' music store. Tickets can also be had at the principal hotels and at the box-office of the Broadway Theatre.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TWO GRAND GALA NIGHTS. WEDNESDAY, June 3, and FRIDAY, June 5. ITALIAN OPERA, FRENCH VAUDEVILLE, and ENGLISH DRAMA on each evening. NO INCREASE OF PRICES. Positively for two nights only, as the Opera Company are engaged to appear in Boston on Monday evening, June 8. FAREWELL NIGHTS OF GAZZANIGA, BENEFIT OF MR. MARSHALL, of the Broadway Theatre, on WEDNESDAY, June 3. FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MAX MARETZEK, FRIDAY, June 5. Box-book open at the Academy, and HALL & SON'S Music Store. Performance (in consequence of its length) to begin at 7 o'clock, precisely.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE. WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 3, 1857. FIRST NIGHT OF THE SUMMER SEASON, on which occasion will be presented Goldsmith's celebrated comedy, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER. Miss Hardcastle ... Miss Laura Keene. Young Marlow ... Mr. C. Wheatleigh. The Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Baker, will perform a variety of choice selections of operatic gems. To conclude with the beautiful burlesque of VARIETY; OR, THE PICTURE GALLERY, with the beautiful tableaux of THE FOUR SEASONS, Queen of the Roses, Daughters of the Stars, Shower of Gold. Box book open on Tuesday.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. TUESDAY, June 2. MR. WALLACK will perform, for the second time in America, his original part of Captain Murphy Maguire, in Barnett's popular comedy of THE SERIOUS FAMILY. Mr. Lester ... as ... Charles Torrens. Mr. Walcot ... as ... Aminadab Sleek. With the ever-popular farce of I'LL TELL YOUR WIFE. TO-MORROW—Sheridan Knowles' fine play of THE WIFE. Julian St. Pierre ... Mr. Wallack. THURSDAY—THE SERIOUS FAMILY. Seats secured three days in advance. No extra charge for reserved seats.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets ... 50 cents—Children ... Half price. TUESDAY EVENING, June 2, 1857, the greatest comic novelty ever produced BY THE WONDERFUL RAVELS. Second night of Jerome Ravel's new pantomime, BIANCO, OR THE MAGIC SWORD, produced with new scenery, tricks, costumes, &c. The cast embraces the Ravels and Double Company. EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE. New Divertissement. BIANCO and the Ravels every night. BIANCO on Saturday night next, and no afternoon performance.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, NEW HALL, 585 BROADWAY, (opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.) Glorious Chinese Feast of Scenes of Mirth, Music and Enchantment. MONDAY EVENING, June 1, second week of the Grand Musical Spectacle of ALADDIN; OR, "THE WONDERFUL LAMP." After which—NEGRO MINSTRELSY. There will be grand Afternoon Performances on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 3 o'clock. Evening performance at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; Orchestra seats, 50 cents.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Second successful week of the entirely new, brilliantly effective and singularly amusing Drama, entitled FRAUD AND ITS VICTIMS, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Tom Trumper, C. W. Clarke; Gabriel Pummpot, Mr. Hadaway; Edward Seaborne, Mr. Levick; Marian, Miss Mestayer. THIS AFTERNOON, at 3, the Farce of AN UNLUCKY MORTAL, Songs, Dances, and THE LIMERICK BOY. The Living Serpent, Happy Family, &c., may be seen. Admission, 25 cents; Children under 10, 12½ cents.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle 25 cents; Pit 13 cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. Doors open at 7; curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock. THIS EVENING, June 2, the entertainments will commence with THE INVASION OF IRELAND. After which will be presented the pantomime of SALAMAGUNDI. The whole to conclude with the drama of THE BLIGHTED LILY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-second Annual Exhibition of the National Academy is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st. The collection is formed exclusively of original Pictures and Sculptures by Living Artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City. Admission 25 cents; season tickets 50 cents. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y N. A.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 32d Annual Exhibition of the National Academy is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Sec'y N. A.

THE DUSSELDORF GALLERY IS OPEN over the hall of Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 548 Broadway—its old location, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 10 o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPERAS, Concerts, Balls, Lectures and similar respectable purposes. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, No. 9 South-st.

LECTURES.

LECTURE ON KANSAS.—A LECTURE DEscribing the Agricultural, Mineral and Commercial Resources of Kansas, will be delivered by MAX GREENE, in Hope Chapel, Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 3. Mr. GREENE is author of a popular book on Kansas, and was for years the comrade of Kit Carson on the plains and among the Rocky Mountains. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Admittance 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the bookstores of Messrs. APPLETONS, LOCKWOOD, FOWLER & WELLS, and at the door.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FAMILY HORSE, 16 hands high; a good traveler and of fine action; warranted sound and kind in double or single harness, also under the saddle; sold by the subscriber for want of use. For further particulars, inquire at No. 57 Liberty-st.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.—April 29, 1857. TAX-PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all parties interested, that the Assessment Rolls of the several Wards of the City of New-York have been delivered to the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, and that the same will be open for review and correction, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Chambers-st. (New Court House,) from the 20th day of May to the 20th day of June inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Application for the correction of erroneous assessments must be made at the office of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments during the period above mentioned. All persons who neglect to make such application, [illegible] by reason of sickness or absence from the City during the entire period in which the books are open, will not be entitled to relief from the Board of [illegible] subsequent period. [illegible] ALLEN, [illegible] WILLIAMSON, J. W. BROWN, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

SPORTING.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—[illegible] Races over the FASHION COURSE will commence on FRIDAY, June 5.—Sweepstakes for 4 year olds, $300 subscription, $100 forfeit, with $1,500 added, four mile heats; closed the first day of March with nine nominations:

1. O. [illegible] names [illegible], by Imp [illegible], out of Marchioness, by Imp Rowton.
2. [illegible] names [illegible] Sue Washington, by Revenue, out of Sarah Washington, by Zinganee.
3. James [illegible] names [illegible] *Exchequer*, by Revenue, out of the [illegible], by Imp Priam.
4. J. F. Watson names b. c. *Charleston*, by Imp Sovereign, out of [illegible].
5. John Hunter names ch. c. *Nicholas I.*, by Imp Glencoe, out of [illegible], by Wagner.
6. H. [illegible] Coffey names br. c. *Dallas*, by Wagner, out of Fanny King, by Imp Glencoe.
7. Wm. H. Gibbons names ch. c. *The Clue*, by Tally-ho, out of Andrewetta, by Andrew.
8. David McDaniel names b. f. *Kate Hunter*, by Imp Glencoe, dam by Imp Hedgeford.
9. [illegible] names [illegible], by Imp Trustee.

SAME DAY—Westchester County Stakes for 4 year olds, [illegible] two mile heats; closed with [illegible] nominations:

1. [illegible] Morris names b. f. *Margaret Morris*, by Imp Glencoe, [illegible].
2. F. Morris names br. f. *Etiquette*, by Mariner, out of Fashion, by Imp Trustee.
3. P. C. Bush names ch. c. *Zingarro*, by Imp Trustee, dam by Imp Barefoot.
4. Chas. S. Lloyd names ch. f. *Etta*, by Imp Trustee, dam [illegible] by Bertrand.
5. [illegible] names br. f. *May Thorn*, by Imp Trustee, out of Kate Cole.
6. [illegible] names ch. f. *Ida Clarion*, by Clarion, dam Eclipse.
7. John Howland names ch. f. *[illegible]*, by Imp Trustee, dam by Imp Priam.
8. A. Maillard names bk. c. by Mariner, out of Patsey Anthony.
9. H. Lloyd names b. c. *Diocletian*, by Umpire, out of Inis, by Henry.

TUESDAY, the 9th day of June, will commence the Regular Meeting.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday—Sweepstakes for 3 yr. olds, $100 subscription, $100 forfeit, with $500 added, mile heats; closed on the 1st of April with nine nominations:

1. John Hunter names ch. c. *[illegible]*, by Imp Glencoe, out of Castinet, by Imp. Monarch.
2. Calvin Green names John M. Botts' ch. f. by Revenue, out of Andrewetta by Andrew.
3. Wm. H Gibbons names ch. f. *Mary Evelyn*, by Imp Glencoe, out of Sally Ward, by John R. Grymes.
4. P. C. Bush names ch. c. by Belshazzar, dam by Imp Trustee.
5. Woodfolk & McDaniel name ch. c. by Imp. Glencoe, out of Motto by Imp Barefoot.
6. David McDaniel names bl. c. by Brown Stout, dam by Imp Flatterer.
7. F. B. Forbes names b. c. *Zenoni*, by Zinganee, out of Zuleika, by Willis.
8. Thos. Puryear names ch. c. *Columbia*, by Imp. Glencoe, out of Fleur de lis, by Imp Sovereign.
9. O P. Hare names b. f. by Tally-ho, out of Oratrix, by Orator.

SAME DAY—Purse, $800, two mile heats.
SECOND DAY, Wednesday—Purse $700, three mile heats.
SAME DAY—Purse $300, mile heats.
THIRD DAY, Thursday—Purse $1 000, four mile heats.
SAME DAY—Purse $500, two mile heats.

Entrance 5 per cent. on the amount of the purse. Races where money is added to be adjourned in case of bad weather if the proprietor thinks proper.

Badges to the Quarter Stretch and Grand Stand for Friday, $5. Badges to the Quarter Stretch and Grand Stand for the four days $[illegible]. Badges to the Quarter Stretch and Grand Stand for the three last days $[illegible].

Entrance to the Field and all inside Stand $1. Badges for sale at the office of the New-York *Spirit of the Times*, at DELMONICO'S, corner of Chambers-st., and at the New York Hotel. First Race will commence each day at 2 o'clock. Ways of getting to the Course are by Peck-slip, Division-st., Grand, Houston, and 10th sts. Ferries, Flushing Railroad Steamer, Fulton Market.

NEW-YORK, April [illegible], 1857. O. P. HARE.

THE REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK Yacht Club will come off on THURSDAY, the 4th June. The steamer ERIE, for the exclusive use of the Club, will leave the Pier foot of Spring-st. at 10 A. M., and accompany the yachts. Members who have not received their tickets will find them at the office of R. S. HONE, Esq., the Treasurer, No. 15 Wall-st. A special meeting for admission of members will be held on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock, at No. 4 Pine-st. Entries of yachts for the Regatta close on Tuesday, June 2, at 11 A. M. N. BLOODGOOD, Secretary.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA.—I am desired by several sporting gentlemen of this City to invite Mr. S. S. RANKIN, who is matched against BRADLEY of Philadelphia, to take a benefit in New-York, where he will be received and treated as a gentleman, which is the character he universally bears. Trusting Mr. RANKIN will accept this invitation as cordially as it is offered, and pay us a speedy visit, and remain, &c. WILLIAM BUTLER, 6th-av. and 35th st., New-York.

REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB—THURSDAY, June 4, 1857, the steamboat JOHN STYLES, chartered by the Regatta Committee, for the accommodation of non-members of the Yacht Club, will accompany the Yachts in the Regatta, and will leave the foot of Spring-st., at 10 A. M. precisely. A very limited number of tickets will be sold. Price $3 50, including dinner. Apply to CHAS. H. HASWELL, No. 6 Bowling Green.

ANNUAL YACHT RACE.—THE STEAMER THOMAS HUNT, Capt. E. H. HALL, will make an excursion down the Bay on THURSDAY, June 4, leaving Pier No. 36 North River, between Robinson and Barclay sts. at 10½ A. M., touching at foot of Spring st., accompanying the yachts down the Bay, and returning at 2½ P. M. Fare 50 cents.

YACHT IRENE FOR SALE OR CHARTER.—About 50 tons, sloop-rigged, and in perfect order. Apply to N. BLOODGOOD, Secretary of N. Y. Yacht Club, No. 4 Pine-st.

AGRICULTURAL.

FERTILIZERS. HOYT'S BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME. The best Fertilizer for CORN, (applied at planting, or at first hoeing,) BUCKWHEAT, and TURNIPS especially. Warranted equal, if not superior, to any other brand. In bags of 160 lbs. each. Price $45 per ton. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., New-York.

TURNIP SEED. 200 lbs. American Ruta Baga TURNIP Seed, pure, and of last year's growth. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

GENUINE NORTHERN CHINESE SUGAR CANE at 50 cents per pound. Superior SEED BUCKWHEAT. HUNGARIAN MILLET, a new and hardy variety. TURNIP SEED, Rutabaga, White Flat, Long White, Yellow Aberdeen and other varieties. CARROT SEED, Long Orange and White Belgian, for sale by R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

PLANTS.—WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, FLORIST, corner of 29th-st. and Broadway, is now selling at cost (on account of the lateness of the season,) a splendid variety of monthly and running roses, verbenas, feverfews, dahlias, fuchsias, and all sorts of bedding-out plants; a large quantity of box for sale. Bouquets and baskets furnished for weddings, &c., &c.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS—COMprising dahlias verbenas and tuberoses, of the most choice sorts, together with Summer flowering plants of every description, fresh every day at the seed store No. 7 JOHN STREET, from P. HENDERSON, Jersey City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of WM. SMITH & SON, consisting of WM. SMITH and MILTON G. SMITH, Timber Dealers, of this City, was on the 21st day of March last dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by WM. SMITH. WM. SMITH, MILTON G. SMITH. New-York, April 30, 1857.

The same business will be carried on for the future under the name of WM. SMITH & CO., MILTON G. SMITH having retired from said firm; JAMES W. SMITH being associated with WM. SMITH in said business. WM. SMITH, JAMES W. SMITH.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of BARTLETT & LESLEY, for the manufacturing and selling Bartlett's Patent Hot Air furnaces, Portable Heaters, Registers and everything pertaining to the air, warming and ventilating business, at No. 330 Broadway, corner of White-st. ABEL H. BARTLETT, ALEX. M. LESLEY. New-York, May 25, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP OF CARRINGTON & TISDALE was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of May, 1857. The business of the late firm will be settled by JAS. TISDALE. JAS. W. CARRINGTON, JAS. TISDALE. JAMES TISDALE will continue the Coal and Lumber trade on his own account at the old stand. ASTORIA, L. I., May 14, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS this day taken his son, B. D. KELLEY, into partnership with him, and will continue the domestic goods commission business, at No. 20 Cedar-st., under the firm of N. KELLEY & SON. N. KELLEY. New-York, June 1, 1857.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership hitherto carried on under the firm of STRACHAN & SCOTT, is dissolved by its limitation. Either partner will settle the outstanding business of the firm. P. STRACHAN, W. D. SCOTT. New-York, June 1, 1857.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF ANDERSON & COMBS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. V. ANDERSON, HENRY COMBS. HENRY COMBS will continue the feed business at the old stand, No. 38 Pitt-st.

C. V. ANDERSON, IN CONNECTION WITH PETER WARREN, will conduct the Feed and Flour Business, at their new Feed Store, No. 95 Bayard-st., corner Mulberry, under the firm of ANDERSON & WARREN, from this date. C. V. ANDERSON, PETER WARREN.

ELECTROTYPING AND ELECTRO-PLATING.—A large assortment of BATTERIES AND OTHER MATERIALS used in the above arts; also, SOLUTIONS FOR DEPOSITING ALL THE METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS. For sale by EVERETT & SMITH, Chemists, No. 366 (old No. [illegible]) Canal-st., near Centre, New-York.

BRUSHES, BRUSHES.—REMOVAL.—JAMES H. NOE, brush manufacturer, would inform his customers and the public generally, that he has removed from No. [illegible] to No. [illegible] Greenwich-st. His stock will consist of everything in the brush way, and will be offered at the lowest possible prices. [illegible] JAMES H. NOE, No. [illegible] Greenwich-st., [illegible].

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR PLACES AND families. Also, over 500 of the most experienced and respectable [illegible] cooks, [illegible] chambermaids, nurses and laundresses, suitable for gentlemen's families or [illegible] boarding houses. [illegible] EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, No. 10 Tillary st., Brooklyn, which is many years established, under the most distinguished patronage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY COMpetent Protestant English young woman, with first rate references, [illegible] to cook, understands [illegible] soups, jellies and all kinds of pastries, or would do the cooking and to assist in the washing, in City or country; also, by a very [illegible] girl, [illegible] chambermaid and waiter, or [illegible] chambermaid and plain sewing; would be willing to make herself useful in a private family. Apply at No. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A young woman of good and steady habits, is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Wages no object [illegible] in a good family. No objections in going to the country. Call at No. 323 [illegible]

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a good place for a faithful, honest, trustworthy [illegible] or to wait on a lady or to travel. She can recommend her [illegible]. Apply to No. 222 West [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN [illegible] years of age, in a lawyer's office; has been in an office before, and intends studying law; writes a good hand. Salary of not much consequence. Address S. Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chambermaid or laundress. The best of City reference given. Can be seen for one week at her present [illegible], No. 168 [illegible]. Has no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SMART, ACTIVE young man, to drive a horse and cart or wagon, who thoroughly understands the care of horses. Please call at No. 169 1st-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A steady young man, with the best of City references. Address T., Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—EVENING EMPLOYMENT BY A thorough book keeper, who is disengaged from five o'clock. Address G. T., office of this paper.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse; one capable of taking the entire charge of an infant; with City reference. English or Scotch preferred. Call from 9 to 1 o'clock, at No. 44 West 11th-st., first house west of University-place.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL AN ARTICLE of daily use; no "chance" business; capital small and profits large. Full particulars given free to all who inclose a postage stamp or three-cent piece, and address J. C. FRENCH & Co., Sandown, N. H.

PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY'S office for the encouragement of faithful domestic servants, No. 6 5th-av., late Carmine-st. There are now some excellent cooks, laundresses, girls for housework, &c. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER WANTED.—A LADY QUALIFIED to teach English, French, music and drawing, will hear of a good situation in a small select school near the City. Terms must be moderate. Address WM. WILLIAMS, Principal of High School, Hackensack, N. J.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—MRS. RICHARDS WOULD INform her friends and the public that she has taken a new house, at Rye, the residence of A. D. Gove, for a few select boarders. The location is unsurpassed, being in the vicinity of the residences of some of the most influential citizens of New-York, convenient to sea-bathing, &c. Application on the premises.

BOARDING.—ORIENTAL HOUSE, NO. 6 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.—Board for the Summer may be had on very reasonable terms. Good rooms, well furnished and good table. Location most desirable. The Astor and Mercantile Libraries being in the immediate vicinity. Gentlemen engaged down town will be served with breakfast at 7 and dinner at 6 to 7 o'clock, if desired.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—THE subscriber is prepared to receive application for families for board in his large farm mansion, which offers unsurpassed conveniences for the comfort of families. Ample accommodations for horses and carriages. A note addressed to the subscriber, Glen Cove, Long Island, will have immediate attention. CHARLES UNDERHILL.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN have pleasant accommodations and good board in a small American family, where there are no other boarders. References exchanged. Address Box No. 3,849 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two gentlemen can obtain a very pleasant room and board, with gas and bath, of Mrs. H. M. HURD, No. 179 East Broadway.

BOARDING.—A VERY PLEASANT PARLOR and bedroom can be obtained at No. 21 Clinton-place, near Broadway.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—WITH two pleasant rooms, by a gentleman and his wife; location must be between Washington av. and Oxford-st. Best references given. A private family would be preferred. Address B. C., Brooklyn Post-Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ONE large front room, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, to let at No. 15 Willow-st.

BOARD AT WILLIAMSBURGH—CAN BE obtained at No. 15 Dunham-place, one minute's walk from Peck-slip and Division-st. ferries.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR FAMILIES.—THE Fonda Hotel at Fonda, Montgomery county, has been refitted in new and elegant style, and is now open for the reception of boarders, and in the care of Col. [illegible]. Fonda is on the Central Railroad, within six hours of New-York. All the express and passenger trains stop. Passengers can leave New-York by the 5 o'clock evening train, and reach Fonda the same evening and the City can be reached as early as 10 A. M. The vicinity abounds in fine trouting and fishing. Rooms and parlors are large and elegant. Prices range from $6 to $10 per week, according to rooms. For further information apply to C. B. DYE, No. 51 Wall-st., 4th story.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW GENTLEMEN, or a family with one or two children, can be accommodated in a private respectable family, living in the vicinity of Piermont, where there is a daily steamboat communication, in a very healthy, open and beautiful location. For further particulars apply to W., No. 30 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THE Summer months, on the Hudson River, not over one to one and a half hours from the City, by railroad, for a small family. Two good rooms, and plain and substantial fare, will be required. Address W. S. & CO., Box No 2,680 Post-Office.

WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, where he can be comfortably taken care of, a situation for a man affected with the paralysis on one side. The case requiring no medicine, the trouble would be comparatively light, and could generally be attended by the lady of the house. Charges not to exceed $25 per month. Neighborhood of West 28th-st. preferred. Address W. A F., No. 49 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG, OR MIDDLE-AGED LAdy, to give occasional lessons on a melodeon, in a family in the country, for which board would be considered an equivalent. Address, for two days, A. L., at the office of the *Times*, stating where an interview may be had.

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J., HEATH HOUSE.—The above establishment will be opened for the reception of visitors by the 1st June. Parties desirous of obtaining rooms can do so by addressing a line to the proprietors. Belmont Hall will also be opened at the same time. D. A. CROWELL, CHAS. STRINGER.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen, in a private family, with breakfast and tea if desired. No. 37 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

SUMMER RESORTS.

TO TOURISTS—SUMMER RESORT. LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE, SALISBURY, VT.—This delightful Summer resort is open for the season. The house is new, spacious and airy, several cottages are attached. Situated at the base of the Green Mountains on the west near the border of a lake five miles in length by one in width, in a locality unrivaled for beauty of scenery, and for its salubrious and invigorating climate, eight miles distant from public thoroughfares, it offers to those desirous of a quiet mountain retreat for the Summer all the enjoyments of the country, with the amusements found at the best watering places. The lake is stocked with fish of various kinds, and the neighboring mountain streams afford an abundance of trout. Access to the place is from Brandon or Middlebury, both on the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, either about 8 miles distant, where conveyances can be had at all times. Families or persons desirous of remaining a month or more, will find the terms very moderate. Route from New-York to Albany or Troy, railroad from either place. Salisbury, June 1, 1857. JAS. A. SIMONS, Sup't.

DESIRABLE BOARD FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS. WOODLAND PARK, FOOT OF FORT WASHINGTON, HUDSON RIVER. This well-known and magnificent property (late the residence of Dickson W. Field, Esq.,) with 30 acres of pleasure grounds on the banks of the Hudson River, will be ready for the accommodation of boarders in a few days. The mansion is situated on an airy and picturesque bluff, commanding a beautiful view of the river Hudson, and within 45 minutes ride from the Chambers st. depot, with facilities for reaching it by railroad, steamboat or stage at nearly all hours. Application for suites of rooms, &c., can be made at the City residence of the lessee, No. 1 Irving-place, or on the property. References: J. W. MITCHELL, Esq., No. 75 Nassau-st. WISNER H. TOWNSEND, Esq., No. 31 Broadway. FRANCIS HOPKINS, Esq., No. 61 Barclay-st.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS.

Forgery! forgery! Beware Of persons who [illegible] For LYON'S Powder and his Pills, That [illegible] Indubitably slay [illegible]

LYON CANNOT BE ANSWERABLE FOR [illegible] up in imitation of his harmless MAGNETIC POWDERS [illegible] MAGNETIC PILLS [illegible] Look at the signature [illegible] LYON, Depot No. 424 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible] HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, at Claverack, N. Y. [illegible]

TO TEACHERS IN THE N. Y. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—[illegible]

[illegible]

PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC.—DOLBEAR'S [illegible] No. 699 Broadway [illegible]

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY [illegible] miles from Albany, on the Central Railroad [illegible] $150 per year [illegible] Fort Plain, N. Y.

2D OF JUNE, TUESDAY, THIS DAY, THE [illegible] OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. [illegible] Broadway.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A DRAWING-ROOM PIANO-FORTE FOR sale, elaborately finished with four round corners, [illegible] rosewood case, 7 octave scale, scalloped, [illegible] carved work back and front, carved legs [illegible] pearl, inlaid, baskets fruit, [illegible] style of Louis XIV. [illegible] with overstrung base, rich, delightful tone, made [illegible] by one of the best makers of this City, [illegible] without fault or blemish, [illegible] months, guaranteed [illegible] price $550. Apply at the residence No. [illegible] days. N. B.—Will be made [illegible]. It has a box for shipping.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, [illegible] and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—[illegible] BURYA, No. 421 Broome-st. [illegible] to their Piano-fortes [illegible] improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

40 PIANO-FORTES, OF EVERY FANCY, both new and second-hand, at L. A. BENJAMIN'S new warerooms, No. 337 Bowery, (second door above Houston-st.,) cheaper than ever offered in this market. Payment by instalments if desired. Also, pianos to let cheap.

CHEAP PIANOS—RARE BARGAINS—FOUR good-toned second-hand pianos at $50, $60, [illegible] Three new 7-octaves, warranted, at $100 less than [illegible] at Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, Astor place, [illegible] T. H. CHAMBERS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte [illegible] wareroom No 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments [illegible] our own manufacture, warranted [illegible]

PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES [illegible] 6¾, 6½, 7 and 7¼ octaves—new and warranted, for sale at cost. [illegible]

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE. CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION. BY R. PATTON, NO. 24 GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 63, 65 and 69 Pearl-st., and No. 109 Canal-st., near Bowery, (new store) New-York; has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor, Brocatel, [illegible] de laine and plush, Mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, [illegible] Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $25 to $250, Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, [illegible] Patent Spring Mattresses and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

FURNITURE.—H. STONEY, NO. [illegible] BROADway, invites persons about selecting their furniture to examine his large stock, consisting of parlor, bedroom, library and dining room, in all the variety of woods, manufactured expressly for custom sale, out of the best seasoned materials and warranted to stand the test of furnace heat. For quality and styles call and examine; prices moderate and terms liberal.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of [illegible] furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, No. [illegible] and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & PERSON'S Show Case warerooms, 44 Chatham-st., and 30 Bowery. A general assortment of show cases constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

SCHOOL FURNITURE. CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION, by R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. JAMES, BEEBE & CO., NO. 356 BROADWAY. Every article of COOKING APPARATUS adapted to Beebe and other Kitchen Ranges, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Kitchen Tables, Wooden and Tin Ware. SILVER-PLATED GOODS, TEA-SETS, TRAYS, SPOONS, Forks and Knives, and a great variety of rich Castors, of the newest patterns, all of which are warranted to be of the best quality. Tea-Trays, Britannia Ware and Ivory-handle Cutlery. Hat-Racks and Chairs to match. Folding Iron Bedsteads of our own Make. Mattresses of the best curled hair, husk and straw. JAMES, BEEBE & CO. 356 Broadway, N.Y.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BACKUS RANGES For Summer and Winter. SUMMER RANGES, FURNACES. A general assortment of COOKING STOVES. Wholesale and Retail. At the Stuyvesant Stove Works Depot, SAM. B. UTTER, Proprietor, No. [illegible] Water-st.

DECK AND FLOOR BEAMS.—THE SUBscribers are prepared to take orders for IRON DECK and FLOOR BEAMS, of all widths and lengths, at moderate prices. Builders are requested to call and examine drawings and prices. Orders will be taken for any special form or length. ELLIOTT & HOLDEN, No. [illegible] Beekman-st.

PATENT GALVANIZED IRON.—CONSUMERS and dealers in this article are informed that it can be obtained at the warehouse of the undersigned, of a superior quality, claiming greater economy and durability than any other article heretofore known. JOHN W. QUINCY, corner of William and Platt sts.

MOUNT HOPE CUT NAILS, MADE AT entirely new works, with superior machinery. There are no better nails in market. Agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, [illegible] tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS, DISTILLED FROM COAL. [illegible] KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL No. 1. KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL No. 2. KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL. KEROSENE PINNACLE OIL. KEROSENE LAMPS. The Kerosene Oils can be obtained from the wholesale oil dealers, ship chandlers, druggists and grocers in this City, and the regularly appointed agents of the Company in many of the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba. [illegible] Messrs. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Agents for Cornelius & Baker, Philadelphia; BROOKLYN FLINT GLASS COMPANY [illegible] Messrs. DIETZ & CO. [illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1857.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the steamship *Canadian* at [illegible], we have received a telegraphic summary of [illegible] days later news from Europe. In the British Parliament nothing of interest had taken place. The [illegible], for the settlement of the Neufchatel question has received the sanction of the King of Prussia, so that now this long pending dispute may be considered as finally adjusted. It is reported that the basis of an arrangement between Spain and Mexico has been settled at Madrid between the [illegible] Ambassador and the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs. From the fact that the Spanish fleet has not yet left Cadiz, it is clear that strong hopes of a settlement are entertained. The treaty of peace between Great Britain and Persia has been ratified by the latter power. Details of the [illegible] are not important. No further operations [illegible] at Canton.

The Washington municipal election took place [illegible], and was marked by scenes of riot and [illegible] consequent upon the advent of a party of the Baltimore "Plug-Uglies," who interfered to prevent the Irish from voting. The marines were [illegible] out to assist in preserving the peace, and a desperate collision occurred, in which six or eight persons were killed outright, and from twenty to thirty were wounded. Our Special Dispatches give the particulars.

The Slavery discussions in the New School Assembly, at Cleveland, are continued with considerable acrimony. At the session of Thursday, of which we receive full accounts, the report from the Synod of Mississippi was made the occasion of a sharp debate. It was moved to strike out that portion of the report which related to Slavery, and after debate the motion prevailed. The consideration of the Report on Slavery was then resumed, [illegible] members of the *Assembly grew personal to* each other. Two substitutes for the report were put in, but were not acted upon. A paper signed by Dr. Ross and others, defines the position of the Southern Church on Slavery. We publish it elsewhere.

Major Giles Porter, in command of Fort Brown, Texas, has been found by a Court-Martial guilty of "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline by drunkenness," and sentenced to be dismissed from the service; but the President, in consideration of his age and forty years of honorable service, has mitigated the sentence to suspension from rank and pay for one year.

The mystery of the Newburg murder, which yesterday seemed in near solution, was again [illegible] by the appearance of the last supposed victim, Mrs. Brown *alias* Ashbell, who, instead of being murdered, proved to be alive and well in this City, whence she went to Newburg yesterday and gave her testimony. The Jury returned a verdict of death at the hands of some person or persons unknown, and recommended the Governor to offer a reward for the detection of the murderer.

A dreadful tragedy occurred last week at Weedsport, Cayuga county, in this State. An Irishman killed his brother-in-law, who had come to remonstrate against the ill-usage of his mother-in-law, and while the deed was being committed, the woman lay dying in the same room, the paramour of the murderer being also present.

Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, has refused to remove Judge Loring, of Anthony Burns notoriety, as requested by the Legislature.

A movement is being made in Massachusetts in favor of Hon. N. P. Banks for the next Governor of that State.

In the Board of Aldermen, last evening, the report appropriating $500 for a portrait of George W. Matsell, to be hung in the Governor's room, was lost for want of a constitutional majority. A proposition to give the City Inspector power to clean the streets, was made the special order for the next meeting. The Board decided to concur with the Councilmen in an ordinance appointing a day and night watch.

The Board of Aldermen last evening authorized the Mayor to offer a reward of $2,000 for the discovery of the murderer of Dr. Burdell. The Board of Councilmen has yet to take action.

The only matter of consequence transacted at the Board of Councilmen last evening, was the almost unanimous adoption of a resolution offered by the President, requesting Corporation Counsel to furnish an opinion as to the legality of Section 56 of the Charter, declaring the same to be "inconsistent with existing laws at the time of the passing" of the Charter. The Board adjourned early, until Thursday.

The Metropolitan Police Commissioners sent in a communication to the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, with an estimate of the amount of money required for their department for the next fiscal year. The total for policemen's salaries, clothes, &c., is estimated at $1,047,900. Expenses of general office, $12,840. For rent of Station-houses, fixtures, &c., in case the Common Council does not grant the use of those already occupied for a similar purpose, $33,900. Grand total, [illegible]. A similar communication from the Commissioners to the Brooklyn Board of Supervisors states that the quota for Brooklyn is [illegible].

The Metropolitan Commissioners at their meeting yesterday, tried Captains Norris, Letts, [illegible] and Ackerman, and dismissed Lieut. Martin, of the Fifth Ward, for insubordination. Decision in the case of the Captains (none of whom appeared) will be given to-day.

The Metropolitan Police Commissioners will detail the twenty-five Policemen for the Quarantine Commissioners to-day.

The Excise Commissioners did no business yesterday from want of a quorum. The next meeting is set down for to-morrow, when they propose to grant their first licenses under the new act. It is proposed to give parties an early chance to test the constitutionality of the new law.

Yesterday, Judge Roosevelt denied the application for an injunction against the Quarantine Commissioners, asked by C. L. Andriovetti, on the ground that it was not a case where an injunction ought to be granted without notice. He allowed the plaintiff to renew his motion on eight days' notice to the opposite party. His Honor rendered a short opinion, which it would be well for injunction-seekers to read.

The Comptroller has refused the application of the Councilmen for the payment of their salaries for the past month, basing his refusal upon the new Charter. Mr. Phillips, the President of the Board, intends to contest the case in the Courts.

Mr. Morton had over one hundred carts busy all day yesterday, through rain and shine, in twelve Wards of the City, taking away the ashes and garbage, and in cleaning the First Ward.

The June term of the Court of General Sessions opened yesterday. A petit Jury was impanneled, but, as there were no cases ready for trial, the Court adjourned. On motion of the District Attorney, a burglar, who had been useful in conveying important but unspecified information to the prosecuting officer, was discharged on his own recognizance.

[illegible] Feldman and Brown, officers attached to the Lower Police Court, arrested, about 11 o'clock [illegible], two parties named Thomas Bowers and [illegible] Douglas, charged with passing counterfeit bills of the [illegible] Bank, Connecticut, on different [illegible] in Chatham-street. One bill of this description was received at the Chatham [illegible], and another at the establishment of Mr. Hughes, corner Chatham and Roosevelt streets. On searching the delinquents, two other bills of the same character and denomination were found on their persons, together with about $16 of good money. It is thought they succeeded in passing at least half a dozen of these counterfeits before being discovered. They were detained in the Fourth Ward Station-house.

The complaints about the defective iron-work upon the frigate *Niagara* and other United States vessels, finds its explanation in the contract system, by which the Government pays only $65 per ton for its iron, whilst $80 per ton is the lowest that the best quality can be purchased in our market.

The German Spring Festival did not take place in this City yesterday, owing to the unfavorable state of the weather. It will probably come off next Monday. The "Turners" celebrated their holiday yesterday at a selected spot a few miles from Williamsburg, but the heavy and continual rain obliged them to leave the ground at an early hour, with half the ceremonies of the festival unperformed.

A meeting was held at the Jefferson Rooms, Jefferson Market, last evening, by the officers and captains of the New-York Citizen Volunteers, denouncing the action of Alderman William Wilson. The meeting was very spirited, and showed that there was but very few, if any, who had joined Wilson in his political organization.

The signature of our prominent shipping merchants are daily increasing to the agreement abolishing the system of advance wages to seamen after July, 1857, and a general acquiescence in that measure is now considered certain.

Samuel Reddon, the colored man who was stabbed last Friday night during an affray in the "Pete Williams" dance-house, in Baxter-street, died yesterday at the New-York Hospital.

The first day of Summer did not open auspiciously; though it was warm enough for July, yet it was rainy and uncomfortable.

The Germans turned out in great force to keep up their annual festival; but the muggy weather was a wet blanket upon their enjoyment.

General Henningsen was treated to a serenade last evening by his friends in town, and in response to calls, made a speech at some length.

E. K. Collins has arranged to send the new steamer *Columbia* to Liverpool, with the mails, on Saturday next.

At a meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council, held last evening, the Railroad Committee to whom was referred the numerous petitions of citizens to prohibit the Long Island Railroad Company from using steam on Atlantic-street, submitted a majority and minority report. The majority of the Committee—Aldermen Kalbfleisch, Bliss and O'Neil—in their report enter somewhat into detail, as to the rights of the Railroad Company, and while admitting that the use of steam on the street is a nuisance, say that the Common Council have no power to cause its removal. The minority report, signed by Alderman Pierson, agrees with the majority in all the historical facts, and that steam is a nuisance upon Atlantic street, but differs with it as to the powers of the Common Council to remove the nuisance. The difference of opinion is based upon the construction of subdivision 27, sec. 18, art. 2 of the Charter. The majority of the Committee claiming that this restrains the Common Council from granting the relief demanded. On motion of Alderman Del Vecchio, the reports were ordered printed and made the special order, for three weeks from last night.

The "Rebellion" in Ohio.

The truth that a false position can never be long maintained without the sacrifice of common honesty or common sense, has been continually illustrated in the recent political history of this country. It has just received another very striking confirmation in the State of Ohio.

At some time during the past Summer, a slave escaped from Kentucky and took refuge in the town of Mechanicsburg, Ohio. To that place he was pursued by virtue of the odious law which converts the free States of the North into the accomplices of a system which they abhor—and there he would have been arrested, had he not possessed so much of the spirit and of the courage of a freeman as enabled him to turn upon his pursuers, and scare them from his track. They ran away at the sight and sound of his pistol, and when they returned with reinforcements, they found that some of the citizens of Mechanicsburg had helped the fugitive to a place of safety beyond our Republican borders.

Thereupon the pursuers who had been defeated of their disgraceful object, set to work to ferret out and bring to "punishment" the free white men who had dared to sympathize with a bold fellow fighting and fleeing for his liberty. Armed at last with a quiver of suspicions sufficiently large and full, they procured writs from the United States District Court for the arrest of four persons in Champaign County, charged with the crime of "harboring a fugitive from labor." These writs were put into the hands of a Deputy-Marshal, who, with his *posse*, departed to serve them. They were served, and the parties named were arrested. The friends of the latter, however, instantly applied to the Courts of the County for writs of *habeas corpus*, which were, of course, immediately granted; and with these writs the Sheriff of the County overtook the Deputy-Marshal and his prisoners in the adjoining County of Clarke. The Deputy-Marshal at first refused, with a show of reason, to obey the summons of the Sheriff, on the ground that his functions could not be exercised out of his own shrievalty—but in a moment went on to declare that *nobody* should interrupt his progress. This question being raised by him, was promptly accepted by another Sheriff, the Sheriff of Clarke, who took the writ from the hands of his colleague of Champaign, and, with one assistant only, put himself in the way of the Deputy and commanded him to stop. There was no ground for evasion here. The Sheriff of Clarke was clearly in his right, and that the Deputy-Marshal knew this to be so is proved by his first reply to the Sheriff of Champaign. But, so far was he from any intention of obeying the law of the land that he and his men made an onset upon the Sheriff, and after inflicting great violence upon him, left him, to pursue their way. By this time, however, the country was thoroughly aroused to the nature of these unheard-of proceedings, and a third Sheriff of a third County—Greene—finally succeeded in bringing up this marauding Deputy who had so insanely undertaken to ride a raid through the heart of the Western Reserve. The Marshal and his men were thrown into prison, from which it appears by the latest advices that two of them have been liberated on bail.

Upon this plain and straight-forward narrative of the events which have just taken place in Ohio, it is not possible that two constructions can be placed. The Deputy-Marshal of the United States has not brought the "United States authorities" into collision with the authorities of the State of Ohio. If any such collision shall result from his intemperate and outrageous proceedings, the responsibility of that collision will rest on the United States authorities who shall be foolish enough to render themselves accountable for the acts of a blundering and brutal subordinate. We do not choose to believe that any respectable officer of the American Government will put himself into so unenviable and ridiculous a position. By the exertion of a very little moderation and a very little intelligence on the part of the superior functionaries of the Union and of the State of Ohio, this matter can be easily arranged—the offending Deputy dealt with according to his deserts—and the parties implicated in the heinous charge of helping a man to his freedom, either exonerated from the imputation, or afflicted with such penalties as attach, in the United States, to such offences.

The serious and solemn part of the business is this—that the uneasy, feverish, and altogether anomalous condition of public opinion and public feeling through the country is shown by such occurrences growing rather worse than better. So exasperated and bewildered are we all both at the North and at the South, by the difficulties which beset our mutual relations, that we seem to be rapidly losing the capacity of reasonable judgment and of candid investigation. We are become the "Children of the Mist." Nothing is seen in its absolute character by us.

Responsible journals publishing in one column the narrative which we have given above in a condensed form, comment upon it in another as if the great State of Ohio had thrown off its allegiance to the Constitution, and nothing but the substitution of ten thousand insolent and lawless deputy Marshals for one, and the perpetration of a thousand new acts of violence *could vindicate the insulted majesty of the* Federal Law. Such language as this is not simply absurd. It is of the most melancholy import, for it goes far to prove that the disastrous consequences of the false position which the Free States of the Union have so long consented to occupy in regard to the question of Slavery have diffused themselves throughout the core of Northern society. The political jugglers of the country seem indeed to have almost succeeded in making the people believe that Slavery is the Palladium of our liberties. If they were not so, how would it be possible that a simple case of individual ignorance or insolence on the part of a petty officer of a District Court of the United States, should get so little judgment on its own merits from the press of the Northern States? Because the person who perpetrated this outrage upon the Common Law of the United States was engaged at the time in a piece of official business connected with the Fugitive Slave Law—the interests of Slavery are immediately supposed to be in danger—the weak spot in our brains and our hearts is touched, and from the Mississippi to the ocean a cry goes up of the "Country in danger."

Can a more grimly-ludicrous spectacle be conceived of than this, of a great people excited by such an incident to believe that a wealthy, intelligent and powerful Commonwealth is on the point of plunging into civil war with the Central Government? Grimly ludicrous we say this spectacle is—for it can only cease to be ludicrous by becoming terrible. If we could for a moment suppose that the Government of the Union was capable of lending its countenance to such a high-handed assault upon the rights, the liberties and the self-respect of the citizens of this country as was committed by the "Deputy Marshal" of the District Court of Ohio, when he and his men fell upon the Sheriff of Clarke, we should not easily find fitting words in which to express our sense of the dangers impending over our society and our polity.

The City Inspector and the Streets.

The misdeeds of Mr. Ebling bid fair to be sooner effaced from the public memory than could possibly have been expected. The plan which he pursued of ignoring charters and ordinances, was necessarily confined to the single department of Streets and Lamps; but this has been swallowed up, under the new Charter, by the City Inspector's Department, which includes within its cognizance not only street cleaning, but also "sanitary inspection," "superintendence of markets," "records and statistics," the inquisitions of Coroners, and sundry other sources of revenue generally, *provided the law can be efficiently evaded.*

We have watched with interest and some small amusement, the tactics of Mr. City Inspector Morton, in snuggling himself comfortably into the nest which his friends at Albany have provided for him. Until the intimation reached us that Mr. Morton acts mainly under the advice and direction of Mayor Wood, the series of promises, placards, notifications and manifestos which were issued, before and after the 1st of May, from the City Inspector's office, really led us to hope that a new era was about to be inaugurated, and that the streets of the City would thenceforth be properly cleaned, *in such a manner as the law, and especially the new Charter, provides.* There are grounds for fearing, however, that these documents, like the manifold messages of his prototype at the City Hall, were simply intended to "cater to the sentiments of the *respectable* community"—in other words, to throw dust into the eyes of the tax-paying public.

Contracts were given, some weeks ago, by Messrs. Flagg, Wood and Ebling, to certain lowest bidders, as provided by law, who have *none of them* performed their duty. Under these circumstances Mr. Morton annulled a portion of the contracts, continuing others. Waiving the question, which there will be opportunity of referring to again, how far the non-fulfillment to the contractors of the specifications, was caused by the Inspector's own agency, it may be admitted, at present, that he *gained this first point* towards getting the streets into his own hands without any flagrant dereliction of law. He is now attempting, however, to procure the passage of an ordinance by the Common Council, not only annulling all of the contracts, but including a resolution "that *the City Inspector be directed*, UNDER HIS OWN SUPERVISION, *to have the streets cleaned forthwith.*" Such a resolution passed the Board of Councilmen on Friday last, and now awaits the action of the Board of Aldermen! The Mayor is said to approve of it, and has signified to the City Inspector his willingness that he should go on and clean the City.

The public are most desirous of witnessing, for once, a complete removal of the filth which encumbers even our principal streets. Mr. Morton, and his allies in the struggle for the patronage and pecuniary advantages which the control of the streets would give, count upon this earnest longing of the people to be freed from the sources of disease and discomfort by which they are surrounded, to secure to them the end for which they are striving. We rejoice to learn, however, that, thanks to the watchfulness of the Comptroller, they will, doubtless, be defeated, and the observance of the law be compelled. That law, under the old charter and under the new, is alike in substance. As Mr. Morton professes to act in conformity with the latter, from which he derives his jurisdiction, we quote from it the following passage in relation to expenditures and contracts:

> "Whenever any work is necessary to be done * * * and the several parts of the said work shall together involve the expenditure of more than two hundred and fifty dollars, THE SAME SHALL BE BY CONTRACT, under such regulations concerning it as shall be established by ordinance of the Common Council, unless by a vote of three-fourths of the members elected to each Board, it shall be ordered otherwise; and all contracts shall be entered into by the appropriate heads of departments, and shall be founded on sealed bids or proposals made in compliance with public notice advertised in such of the newspapers of the City as may be employed by the Corporation for the purpose; said notice to be published for at least ten days in each of the daily newspapers so employed; and all such contracts when given, shall be given to the lowest bidder, the terms of whose contract shall be settled by the Corporation counsel as an act of preliminary specification to the bid of proposal, and who shall give security for the faithful performance of his contract in the manner prescribed and required by ordinance; and the adequacy and sufficiency of this security shall, in addition to the justification and acknowledgment, be approved by the Comptroller. All bids or proposals shall be publicly opened by the officers advertising for the same, and in the presence of the Comptroller."

The Comptroller has, therefore, notified Mr. Morton that, although he has no objection to *his cleaning such streets of the City* as immediately require it, he will not consent to pay for the work done, unless, *at the same time, new contracts are advertised for, to be opened and awarded as the law provides.* This, of course, neither suits the City Inspector, nor his allies in the Common Council, nor any of those who have axes to grind under them. It remains to be seen how they will attempt—for attempt they will—to evade the Comptroller's decision. Meanwhile, leaving him to take care of the City purse-strings, and the conspirators to devise means of opening them, we respectfully call the attention of Mr. Morton to a passage in the Charter, which provides for the presentment by the Grand Jury of all officers holding his position who shall be guilty of "willful and fraudulent *omission of duty*, or commission of any act prohibited by law."

A Mounted and River Police.

The Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police have under consideration a plan for the organization of a mounted patrol for the suburbs, and of a Marine or Harbor Police. Both these forces would be of great value to us. For the protection of the innumerable villas and isolated houses in the upper part of the island, in the remoter suburbs of Brooklyn and Williamsburg, and away from the immediate vicinity of the shore, there is, at present, no official protection at all. On the avenues of the City rowdies and ruffians have their own way so entirely that peaceful citizens have almost ceased to use them as pleasure drives; and, in all the suburbs, gardens and orchards are frequently taken possession, and despoiled not only of fruit and flowers, but are often utterly ruined by gangs of reckless plunderers. This cause alone has driven many gentlemen to sell their established country seats and remove to Newport, Berkshire, and remoter sites of the river and lower bay. A mounted and armed patrol, such as is employed in the vicinity of London, is the only efficient method of abating this evil. The fact that a patrolman was liable, at any moment, to appear armed with the authority of the law to make arrests, and who, if necessary, could rapidly communicate with others of the force and obtain armed reinforcement, would have a most salutary effect upon the manners of our fast avenue men and Sunday excursionists.

A police force has been so long called for by our merchants, and is so obviously necessary upon our great water thoroughfares for the protection of life and property against "wharf-rats," "river thieves," and "long-shore pirates," that it is a wonder, among the wonders of our Metropolitan government, that it has never been organized. One value of such a force, aside from the protection of property it would afford, is the incidental convenience which would often result from it in giving advice as to anchorage to coasters, and strangers, when no pilot is on board. In London there are hulks anchored at frequent intervals which are stations of the river police. At each of these there is also a station of the Humane Society provided with drags, grapnels, nets for rescuing drowning persons, and life-saving apparatus for their resuscitation. Between the stations boat-patrols are constantly passing at night, ready to render advice, relief or protection, as may be needed.

Payment of the Police.—We publish in another portion of our paper, a communication to the public from Comptroller Flagg, in relation to the payment of the Police. Mr. Flagg takes the sure ground that the decision of the Supreme Court, in favor of the validity of the "Metropolitan Police Act," makes it his duty to execute the new law in good faith, until a different decision shall have been given by the Court of Appeals. He will pay the old Police, therefore, only "with the approbation of the new Police Commissioners." As the appropriation of this year for Police expenses is based upon the old law, the recognition of Policemen of the rank and file by the new Commissioners, would not enable the Comptroller to pay the increase of a hundred dollars each to which the new law would entitle them. The difference would be due to them, payable when there should be money in the Treasury legally applicable to the debt.

The New Cent.—For so diminutive a subject the new cent causes an excitement greatly disproportioned to its size. The eagerness to get hold of the new coin we do not quite understand, for a less attractive specimen of the numismatic art than the new cent we do not remember to have seen. Its great and only recommendation is, that there is not much of it. The color is far from pleasing, and it will not improve with age. The design of an eagle on the wing is simply a mistake, and the execution of the die is so poor and feeble that it can hardly be made out. Heraldic designs are not intended to be studies in natural history, and our national bird should be represented after the old style of the Spread Eagle, with a shield on his breast, and his claws spread out as though they were nailed up against the doors of the Capitol. The only case where imitation is admissible on coins is when the head of a living ruler is given. The coin then becomes, in some sort, an historical portrait. The beauty of a coin does not depend upon the form of the objects stamped upon it, but upon the clearness and precision with which they are delineated. The new cent is so vaguely and feebly executed that it requires a very lively imagination to discover a likeness to anything in the wreath inclosing the words which denominate its value. It is a small, convenient coin, and is already a great favorite with the people; but its appearance is anything but creditable to the artists employed at our mint.

Challenging Jurors—A Novel Case.—The General Term listened to two cases of criminal appeal: The People *vs.* Thomas Thompson, convicted of the burglary upon the store of C. C. Merchant & Co., and *vs.* Chas. Wills and William Conley, convicted of receiving six thousand dollars worth of stolen goods from store of Crane & Struthers.

The point argued in the first case is a novel one, and it will, if maintained as the People contend, tend yet further to complicate the question of challenging Jurors. Thompson pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, but was allowed to withdraw his plea, and on the next day was put on trial. The defence challenged the jurors on the ground that they had, by the plea and sentence, obtained a bias or prejudice in regard to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. The Court ruled that matters occurring during the progress of the trial, tending to create impres*sions as to guilt or innocence, were not to* be inquired about, but that such impressions must arise from knowledge of the facts or circumstances upon which guilt or innocence could be alone predicated. The District-Attorney's point is, that *no act of a prisoner nor declaration of counsel made during a trial* can be taken as the ground of bias or prejudice upon a challenge to the favor. The defendant contends that every matter upon which bias or prejudice is to be predicated can be inquired into.

These cases are of considerable importance to the commercial community, as the burglary and the receiving were to large amounts.

A Reward offered for the Murderer of Doctor Burdell.—The Common Council have at last waked up to the necessity of offering a reward for the discovery of the murderer of Doctor Burdell. After waiting more than three months to give the perpetrator of the foul deed abundant time to escape, and to remove all vestiges of everything that could lead to his detection, the Board of Aldermen last night passed a resolution that a reward of two thousand dollars should be offered for the arrest of the murderer. The Board of Councilmen will, of course, concur, and if the Governor should offer a similar or larger reward, it might lead to a solution of the mystery in which the Burdell tragedy is still involved.

Wallack's Theatre.

Of its kind, the "Serious Family" is one of the best of comedies. It is distinctly objective, and exposes, not too extravagantly, the unwholesome hypocrisy and forced cowardice of a certain phase of life. The vitality of the work in this country proves that it teaches a wholesome lesson, rudely in most theatrical instances, but powerfully. One of the principal difficulties which it has to contend with is that of obtaining an actor who can Cant without bellowing; for the moment he does the latter the play sinks to the level of a low farce, laughable but repulsive. It is a vulgar error to make Cant noisy and Bull-calfish. It is smooth, subtle, and on the whole rather pleasing. Would it succeed in all ages, and delude millions, if it were not so?

Mr. Barnett's piece was produced last night at Mr. Wallack's under circumstances of the most favorable character. Mr. Walcot was the *Aminadab Sleek*, and by a new rendering of the character made it one of the most distinct individualities we have ever seen. Beyond the slight exaggeration which is essential to all dramatic impersonations, there was nothing that carried it beyond the pale of possibility. Many wolves like this *Sleek* do bleat through the world. The picture is real and complete, and makes a distinct impression on the mind. Every man goes away filled with the ambition of a detective officer, that he may meet such a *Sleek* and drag him to the light. In every respect it is one of Mr. Walcot's best delineations, and so utterly free from extravagance that we do not recognize in it a solitary feature of the ancient gas-light *Sleek*. A more melancholy picture of avaricious Cant has never been presented to the public. It is in the highest degree amusing from its extreme seriousness.

Mrs. Hoey as the demure *Mrs. Charles Torrens* displayed more than her usual excellence. Miss Mary Gannon was an interesting *Widow Delmaine*, and Mrs. Allen as *Emma Torrens* looked beautiful enough to fascinate any lover. Mrs. Vernon was the *Lady Creamly*. Mr. Lester was of course excellent as *Charles Torrens*—the unhappy victim of domestic seriousness. The part of *Captain Murphy Maguire* was interpreted by Mr. Wallack, who on the first production of this comedy in London, played the same character for a hundred nights. This must have been twelve or fourteen years ago. Time has not increased the buoyancy of Mr. Wallack's temperament, and it is not perhaps utterly outrageous to say that he is not so good now as he was then. Still, he played the part wonderfully well considering the many reasons why he should not play it at all.

The comedy was received with applause, and will be repeated with success.

Meeting at the Corn Exchange in reference to the Death of the President of the Corn Exchange Association.—The members of the Corn Exchange Association held a meeting at noon, yesterday, to give expression to their respect for the character, and their regret for the loss of Theodore Banks, Esq., the fourth President of the Association. The meeting was organized by the appointment of [illegible] C. Paxon, Esq., Chairman, and Alfred Burnett, Esq., Secretary. Resolutions were offered by F. W. Guiteau, Esq., duly seconded, and unanimously adopted. They read as follows:

Whereas, It has again pleased the All-wise dispenser of life and death to call the members of the New-York Corn Exchange to mourn, for the second time in a few short months, the loss of the President of this institution, in the decease of Theodore Banks,

Resolved, That we desire to recognize in these repeated dispensations of Providence towards us, the language of solemn warning—counselling us to take heed to our ways in life, and to prepare for the grave that awaits each of us.

Resolved, That our late lamented President has received the strongest proofs of confidence and regard of the members and officers of this Exchange, in his unanimous election as one of the first members of our Arbitration Committee—a post that, from its unequaled importance and power in the adjustment of differences, requires the highest qualifications and the most unswerving integrity—and his election as our fourth President.

Resolved, That in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him as an officer and arbitrator, not less than as a merchant among us, transacting a large and a highly respectable business, the deceased has commended himself increasingly to the respect and esteem of all who have witnessed his unexceptionable discharge of every duty, and his honorable and upright mercantile career.

Resolved, That we tender to the son of the deceased, our respected associate, and to the widow and other members of his family, the assurance that we deeply sympathize with them in the great and sudden bereavement which they have been called to suffer.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of the deceased.

Resolved, That a certified copy of these resolutions be furnished to Mrs. Banks—and that they be published in each of the daily papers of this city.

Some remarks were made by members of the Association, eulogistic of the deceased, and expressive of heart-felt sorrow for the loss occasioned by his death, as well as of earnest sympathy for his family and friends. The meeting then terminated.

Demonstration of the Friends of Nicaragua—Serenade to General Henningsen.

A large [illegible] of the "Friends of Nicaragua" [illegible] evening at the Pewter Mug, and, [illegible] by a brass band, marched to National [illegible] Canal-street, where Captain Chamberlain, [illegible] of Alderman Wilson, was called to the chair. Capt. Chas. Waters was appointed Secretary.

Among those present [illegible] Lawrence, Esq., Alderman Wilson, [illegible], Cooper, &c.

Capt. Chamberlain, on taking [illegible] proceeded to speak of Gen. Walker in very [illegible] terms, having, he said, seen the man, and [illegible] that he had seen.

After duly eulogizing the cause, he alluded to Gen. Henningsen, whom he highly complimented as having in an eminent degree borne the brunt [illegible] in Central America, and proposed that without further delay they should adjourn to do him honor at his residence.

The meeting accordingly, on motion, adjourned, and those present falling in line, preceded by the band and accompanied by transparencies, marched to Gen. Henningsen's house, No. 146 Fourth-street.

Here the party halted, and after several airs by the band, gave three times three for the General, who in response to loud and repeated calls, appeared on the balcony and spoke as follows:

My Friends and Fellow Citizens:—Public speaking is a part of my education which has been so lamentably neglected that you must be pleased to accept in few and I fear in inappropriate words the expression of my earnest gratitude for the honor you have this day done me.

Personally this token of your approbation would be highly flattering, but my grateful recognition of this demonstration is heightened I hope by less selfish considerations. I feel and many of you must feel, my friends, that possibly you exaggerate my deserts and overrate my share in the events that you are gathered here to celebrate. I have lived long enough and seen enough to be aware that the undeserving may often bear off honors such as your approval whilst merit remains unknown and unacknowledged. But you all know that if in the man you should be deceived, in the cause he represents you cannot be, and it is therefore in the name of a cause that I again and still more emphatically thank you.

The prospects of that cause, it is true, are temporarily clouded, and therefore many who approved before waver now—many wavering before, are dead against it. What they considered right when apparently successful they condemn now that its fortunes seem unpropitious. But you, my friends, distinguish between principles and their success. What is *right, is right* with you, whether unfortunate or ascendant, and ascendant in the long run your sympathy and countenance will inevitably make it.

It has been said that where the far-seeing politician has been puzzled, and where the man of learning and of letters has been utterly perplexed that the instincts of the popular heart have led it straightway to the truth, and this I believe if we define the people's instinct as the common honesty and common sense which says consciously to itself, let us first ask what is right and give it all our sympathies, and next ask if the right be practical, and if we believe it practical do it.

You doubtless have not had, like our adversaries, sources of minute information from which to gather all the truth. You have not had the control of pliable and pliant pens to vindicate as they have to defame it. You have not had the control of individual wealth to further its interests as they have had to start plots, calumnies and murderous expeditions against your fellow-countrymen and theirs; but on the other hand you have no un-American understanding with foreign governments; no stakes in Kinney grants; no stock in old Transit Companies, nor prospective in new, to obscure your vision, heart and head. The great heart of the people in its sublime guidelessness—the strong head of the people in its discerning instincts, have led you to the conclusion to which you have come, and therefore I hail and bow to this demonstration as a manifestation of your mighty sympathy.

In as far as I may have deserved your approbation, I was stimulated by the conviction that the cause which I was endeavoring to serve was an American cause, and that its eventual results must be the spread of American institutions and American civilization—as some day I hope to see them spread from one end to the other of this wide continent. Not that I believe those institutions perfect, or that civilization complete, but because I am convinced that they are the best and most solid the world has yet seen, and that they are irresistibly progressive.

I hope and I believe that the nations of the Old World may yet make a successful effort to burst their shackles, and to that contest my sword is pledged whenever the effort shall be seriously made. But such attempts I feel may fail and fail again, to be renewed in a future generation, whilst I know that ultimately, in the spread of American institutions and in the development of American power, lies the certain enfranchisement of the world.

So much for the cause, before which all personality sinks into insignificance; but in as far as men are its representatives, there is one—the most complete impersonation—to whom I would for a moment call your attention. Need I say it is William Walker? On service I have been so impressed with my duties as a soldier to have abstained from all comment on him, for good or evil; but that service over—just as I recognise the right in the humblest soldier who has served under my orders, to arraign, discuss, and pass judgment on my character or conduct—so I claim the privilege of unreservedly discussing his. At this moment—by some to whom adversity is a crime, and by others to whom slander is an accustomed instrument—strenuous efforts are being made to depreciate his capacity as a leader, and to impugn his character as a man, by branding him with cruelty.

Now, to those who assail William Walker because he has not yet succeeded, I would say, wait. Be not precipitate. Remember that the man who, with fifty-six followers, changed for two years the destinies of Nicaragua, lives still, is only four and thirty, and has many score times fifty-six who confide in the retrospection of his marvelous career and in the future that looms before him.

To those disparaging his military merits I would say, if you were Washingtons or Napoleons, you are not in possession of facts enough to enable you to judge correctly in the premises; but you are not Washingtons and Napoleons. Far from it. In that I should conjecture from a perusal of your criticisms, that you are, on the contrary, utterly ignorant of the subject you were treating, and incapable of coming to a rational conclusion if facts had been accessible to you in the most ample detail. Now I, who have chanced to know some of the men who mark, in their generation—I, who have had some military experience—I, who have been a participator in two-thirds of the struggle, am not afraid to assert—nay, I am anxious to place on record my conviction, that William Walker is one of the most remarkable men of the age in which he lives. As versatile in his talents as profound in his acquirements, it is true that he knew nothing of the art of war but what study and his experiences in Nicaragua have taught him; but whatever he or be not his proficiency in those details which experience and study enable even mediocrity to master, I unhesitatingly assert, that in those higher combinations which only the forethought of genius, and the promptings of inborn aptitude can inspire, his military career has been so far distinguished, that I believe that many justly celebrated commanders would have failed to make the long and successful stand that he has made, against such odds and so many adverse circumstances.

It has been my good fortune whilst in Nicaragua never to be forced by the inexorable necessities of war to put any one to death. What they call my humanity has ever been lauded by the allies and their abettors, by way of throwing blame by implication upon William Walker. Now to those who accuse him of bloodthirstiness and cruelty, I can only say that I solemnly declare that in no instance has he taken life where, in his place, I should not have felt compelled to do so—and I know many instances where death and suffering have been entailed upon his followers by his unwillingness to make examples.

My friends, there are some who if they could would frown down William Walker, who yet pore with admiring interest in the pages of a Prescott over the history of Cortez and Ojeda. Yet his career has been no less romantic than their career, no less unflinchingly daring. Is it because they were Spaniards, is it because they came with the mission of a king to raise the bigot's stake and sate their thirst for gold, whilst he is an American battling to inaugurate civilization through the magnificent regions which for three centuries the descendants of those conquerors have misappropriated?

Twenty-three months after he had landed, with his fifty-six followers, he had with twenty-five hundred and eighteen men in all fought against nineteen thousand. This has been denied. His force has been enormously exaggerated. It is easy for anonymous and irresponsible disputants to swell in print that twenty-five hundred into twenty-five thousand, if they please; but the list by every steamer's arrival has been published and summed up, and I defy those who contradict to make a different addition, or to show that any Americans reached the country other than are therein described.

Of this number seven hundred lost heart and abandoned their companions, deserting just as in a period of of trial Dr. Kane's chosen men deserted, for these were times that tried men's souls; of the remainder eight hundred and fifty bled, one thousand died of wounds or of disease, through siege, marches and some twenty fights, on an average twice more bloody than the well contested field of Mexico, and against an average of seven-fold numbers.

If from these sanguinary fields these gallant spirits have retired at last, it was not before five Central American States that they retired; it required the influence of foreign governments, the insidious and interested opposition of a late Administration, and the weight of American capital, infamously devoted to building up its speculations on American lives.

My friends, I think that such men and such a leader will have contributed their share to the historic glories of the American name, and that their exertions will hasten the spread of American institutions upon all sides on this continent till contact with both oceans [illegible]. Then shall [illegible].

Quite a large party of ladies and gentlemen had previously assembled at Gen. H[illegible]'s house, among them, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], Judge Roosevelt, Mr. W[illegible] [illegible], Col. W. W. [illegible], [illegible]. Several of the [illegible] of the City were also on hand [illegible], C. Lawrence, Esq., [illegible], Farren, &c.

CONDITION OF THE CITY.

FILTHY STREETS AND HOT WEATHER.

[illegible] in the Streets—Reports from the Wards—A Street-Cleaning Effort in a Rainy Day—Communication from the City Inspector—The Tenant Houses.

[illegible] with reeking streets and a muggy atmosphere, and Corporation disregard of Municipal health, New-York continues to escape a pestilence this Summer, she will be uncommonly lucky. There is an eligible opening among us for yellow fever, cholera, small-pox, or any other of the pleasant visitors that spring out of corruption and delight in filth. Unless measures are set on foot to relieve the distresses we labor under, there is no telling what the City will have to pass through.

The Captains of Police in all the Wards of the City, yesterday sent into the Mayor reports of the condition of the streets in each Ward. The reports are enough to frighten every citizen in view of probabilities for the Summer. They are as follows:

Captain Murray, First Ward, very deplorable condition.

Captain Leonard, Second Ward, very bad condition.

Captain Hopkins, Third Ward, filthy condition.

Captain Dilcks, Fourth Ward, bad condition.

Captain Hartigan, Fifth Ward, filthy condition.

Captain Dowling, Sixth Ward, filthy condition.

Captain Letts, Seventh Ward, filthy condition.

Captain Turnbull, Eighth Ward, filthy condition with a very few exceptions.

Captain Ackerman, Ninth Ward, filthy, require immediate attention.

Captain [illegible], Tenth Ward, some parts clean, others quite the reverse.

Captain Craft, Eleventh Ward, not very bad, but [illegible].

Captain Porter, Twelfth Ward, with some exceptions good; most of the Ward is unpaved.

Captain McKinney, Thirteenth Ward, generally good.

Captain Kissner, Fourteenth Ward, bad condition.

Captain Dilks, Fifteenth Ward, some localities very bad.

Captain [illegible], Seventeenth Ward, filthy.

Captain [illegible], Eighteenth Ward, filthy.

Captain [illegible], Nineteenth Ward, generally good many streets unpaved.

Captain Speight, Twenty-first Ward, generally bad.

Captain Witter, Twenty-second Ward, bad.

STREET SWEEPING IN THE RAIN.

The City Inspector had one hundred men on duty in the streets yesterday, sweeping in the rain, and carrying off ashes and rubbish. He has undertaken to clean twelve Wards. They are the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Twentieth. The contracts for cleaning these Wards were annulled a few days ago. In the remaining Wards, the contractors continue to work, and agree to execute their contracts faithfully. Mr. REYNOLDS, in his Wards, put on, yesterday, an additional force of men, but they did little, owing to the rain. He evinces a determination to go through with his contract. Mr. MORTON says he shall not hinder him or the other contractors from working, and is willing to give them a proper length of time to finish their work; but he declares that until these Wards are properly cleaned, as stipulated for in their contracts, he shall not pay them a cent.

The cleaning of the First Ward was continued yesterday. Coenties-slip, which was in an awful condition, has been thoroughly cleaned. A petition to have this slip closed was sent to Mr. MORTON, signed by one hundred and fifty merchants doing business in the vicinity. The lower portion of Broad-street, which was in nearly as bad a state as Coenties-slip, has likewise been cleaned. It is expected that the whole of this Ward will be cleaned by Saturday.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CITY INSPECTOR.

City Inspector MORTON sent the following communication to the Board of Aldermen last night:

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: It becomes my duty to call your attention to the necessity existing to cause the immediate cleaning of the streets in almost every Ward in the City. The Wards in the worst condition are the Seventeenth, Twentieth, First, Fourth, Sixth, Fourteenth, Ninth, Fifteenth, Third, Second, Fifth, Eighth and Seventh, being in filthiness about in the order given above. The Comptroller having consented to pay for cleaning the First Ward, laborers were set to work on Saturday morning last, but as the whole Ward is teeming with dirt and filth, it will take some time to cause its proper cleaning. Ash and garbage carts have been employed since Friday morning in all of the above Wards except the Seventh, and the accumulations of ashes and garbage, the heapings of a week and in some instances of weeks, are rapidly disappearing from the sidewalks. This will prevent additions to the filth now lying on the streets; but still nothing can be effected in the removal of this filth until your Honorable Board shall authorize some action to be taken.

Citizens will naturally ask why is this condition of things allowed to be, and in reply the history of the present agreements and proposed contracts furnishes the only answer.

Proposals [illegible] awarded to your honorable body by the [illegible] Commissioner of Street and Lamps, on the [illegible] of March last; the lowest bidders were [illegible], but no action has been had in confirmation or rejection of the proposals. After this [illegible] was made, the Mayor, Comptroller, and Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, executed a temporary agreement, a copy of which is hereunto annexed, marked A, and the proposed contractors an agreement, a copy of which is marked B.

I do not believe this last agreement to be authorized or legal, and it furnishes no redress (in my judgment) to the City for any default or neglect to perform the work required. If your honorable Board should confirm these proposals, and satisfactory sureties be furnished, compliance with the specification could be exacted, and in default be enforced by holding the sureties liable. If, however, you shall not think proper to confirm these proposals, it is due to this Department, having charge of said work, that some means should be devised for its performance. I would urge some immediate action on this subject. Two, and nearly three months, have passed since this communication was sent to your honorable body, and there can be no doubt that unless energetic action be taken without delay, that before the necessary work can be completed, a pestilence may, and if neglected, will most certainly, desolate our City.

In the Seventeenth Ward, having the largest densely populated territory and greatest number of inhabitants, (sixty thousand,) and mostly of a class who are generally heedless of cleanliness, there is very imminent danger with a few days of warm weather; while in the Twentieth, the next in population—either containing in numbers sufficient to be classed as a city in itself—there is also liability to sickness, and many other Wards are not in much better condition.

I would respectfully ask that such action be taken without delay as shall secure the cleaning of the streets in these, if not all, the Wards mentioned forthwith. The Comptroller refuses to make payment at present for any work other than for the collection by the ash carts, and for the cleaning of the First Ward, unless by contract, and hence I do not feel authorized to proceed with the work until some proceedings shall secure the payment for the labor performed.

I shall not consent to payment under the contracts until any Ward to be paid for shall be in at least an ordinarily cleanly condition, and hence refuse to certify any bills for the Wards mentioned above.

Respectfully,
GEORGE W. MORTON, City Inspector.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, New-York, June 1, 1857.

[A]

NEW-YORK, ——, 185—.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree and bind ourselves to clean the streets of the —— contract district, being the —— Ward of the City of New-York, and remove the ashes and garbage therefrom, in accordance with the specification issued by the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps therefor, for the sum of —— dollars per year, or at that rate so long as —— may continue to perform the work, subject to the confirmation of the Common Council. The work to be done under the direction and supervision of the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps.

Signed. —— ——

[B]

Permission will be given to the lowest bidders with adequate security to clean the streets of the several contract districts of the City of New-York awarded to them, subject to the action of the Common Council.

Parties wishing to commence work under this regulation will receive their money according to specification, on the regular pay day of the Comptroller, for the work performed by them, application to be made at the office of the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps. Signed by

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.
A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.
JOSEPH S. EBLING, Com. Streets and Lamps.

OUR TENANT HOUSES—INVITATIONS TO PESTILENCE.

It would be well for our Health Wardens to take a look at some of our dirty tenant houses. There are hundreds of them in the City which, should any epidemic occur, would make sad work, and the filthy state of the majority of them needs immediate attention. It is well known that many of the tenants of these houses are very dirty—throwing all their rubbish into the streets and yards. In many cases, large garbage boxes are placed upon the sidewalk, but not the slightest attention is paid to them, and the dirt is thrown into the gutters.

The following are a few of the most filthy buildings that require immediate attention:

Cottage-row, situated in Thirty-first-street, between Avenue C and D, occupied by rag-pickers, numbering in all about 150 persons. There can be but little doubt but that if the rags, old bones, &c., collected by these persons, are allowed to be piled up in their yards or wood-sheds, which, by the way, are not three feet from the house, they will during the hot weather cause some terrible disease.

No. 88 Sheriff-street requires immediate attention; it is another hole tenanted by German rag-pickers, about forty in number; old bones and rags are allowed to be left lying in and about the yards and halls, the odor arising from which is beyond description.

No. 90 Sheriff-street, adjoining the above, is a like establishment, occupied by the same class of people, about fifty. A regular washing establishment is kept here for cleaning rags.

The Manhattan Barracks, Goerck-street, is in a sad state. It is occupied by about 270 persons, mostly of whom are in the rag business; several of whom collect all their rags from the night soil dumped into the docks at night. The rags thus collected are hung out to dry in the day, from which a most horrible stench arises.

No. 17 Baxter-street, or the Sixth Ward Republican Hall, is in a most disgraceful state; the hall and yard are covered with old rags and rubbish—there being no end of the ashes which are heaped up all over.

Nos. 57 and 59 Mulberry-street, once the Old Mulberry-street Baptist Church, is a fine spot for disease. There are over 330 persons in the buildings and a more wretched set are seldom seen.

No. 40 Laurens-street is a most disgusting den; the stinking odor which arises from the shockingly filthy yards is almost stifling. The yard is filled up with ashes and garbage, and about 60 families occupy the premises.

Rotten Row, Nos. 33, 35, 37, 39, 41 and 43 Laurens-streets, with a rear building on each lot, is badly in want of attention. The alleys and courts are infected receptacles of all the filth and dirt of the houses. About 350 persons are quartered in these miserable buildings.

No. 23 Laurens, occupied by about 50 persons, is in none of the best order, and wants looking after.

Goerck Barracks, Goerck-street, occupied by 542 persons, is in a miserable condition. The filth and garbage around the premises is of the most disgusting description.

No. 119 Willett-street and Nos. 36 and 38 Clinton-street need looking after.

No. 419 Water-street is another hole. There is a most intolerable stench here, caused, no doubt, by pipes which run through the house from water closets.

Nos. 139 and 140 Cherry-street, also No. 149, are three well-stocked tenant-houses, which are, in no way, in the best condition.

The building known as the East and West Gotham Courts, Cherry-street, occupied by about 800 persons, is in a very filthy condition, the yards being filled with heaps of dirt and ashes. The garbage thrown out by the servants is allowed to lie, and the odor from the same is most sickening.

There are many others in as bad a state as these. The tenement houses in the First Ward are in a horrible state, and steps should be taken to compel the removal of the rubbish lying about the premises.

The Board of Aldermen.

THE DAY AND NIGHT WATCH ORDINANCE PASSED.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, Alderman CLANCY, President, in the Chair.

The Committee on Arts and Sciences reported a resolution in favor of appropriating the sum of $500 for a portrait of George W. Matsell, late Chief of Police, to be hung in the Governor's room.

Alderman TUCKER thought such an appropriation ridiculous in the extreme. The idea of hanging the Chief of Police beside such men as Clinton, Young, Wright, Seward, and others, was outrageous. He would not have so great objection to seeing him hung up beside "Old Hays," in the Clerk's Office.

Alderman MONEGHAN thought otherwise. He believed the Chief deserved it, and as they had a portrait of "Old Hays," he thought they should have one of Mr. Matsell. He had long been connected with the City Government, and as he was about to go to a Western home, his portrait would be an agreeable remembrance. There was "Uncle David," he might be going away some day, and he would like to see all three "strung up together,"—"Uncle David" in the centre.

The report was amended, so that that of Mr. Matsell could be hung in the Mayor's Office, but finally the resolution was lost for want of a constitutional majority.

The motion to adopt was reconsidered and laid on the table.

The report in favor of authorizing the Mayor to offer a reward of $2,000 for the detection and conviction of the murderer of Dr. Harvey Burdell, was adopted.

A communication was received from Homer Horton, Civil Engineer, Sacramento City, Cal., submitting a plan for tunneling the East River, at a cost of $1,000,000. It was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That a Special Committee be, and is hereby, directed to examine all the books, papers and vouchers of the several departments under the City Government, (with the exception of the Comptroller's,) with power to send for persons and papers, and report the true condition of the same to this Board as soon as possible.

A proposition to give the City Inspector power to go on and clean the streets, notwithstanding existing contracts, was made the special order for Wednesday night.

A communication was received from the Mayor, renominating A. V. Stout, Esq., for the office of City Chamberlain. The nomination was confirmed.

The report in favor of concurring with the Councilmen, in favor of appointing "a day and night watch," or "Municipal Police," was read and debated at some length.

Alderman TUCKER opposed the measure and moved that it be laid on the table and printed. His motion was lost. He said he had not had an opportunity of seeing it when printed by the Board of Councilmen. If the members of the Board had been making as great an effort to clean the streets as they had in getting up the Police plan, they would, in his opinion, have been better occupied. The ordinance involved an expenditure of $1,000,000. It had been planned in secret, and now they sought to hurry it through without discussion.

Alderman COLYER favored the passage of the ordinance.

Alderman WILSON was strongly in favor of its immediate passage. The Metropolitan Police Commissioners were stealing away the present police with bribes—therefore he was in favor of the day and night watch, and he would put the Mayor at their head and fight all the Republicans who would attempt to enforce laws against the voice of the people. The Police had not been paid for a month, and if a riot should occur there was no surety that there would be a force to restore order; therefore he thought the municipal force should be appointed immediately. New-York was the first to oppose Great Britain, and it was now ready to oppose, in like manner, similar acts of tyranny. In his opinion, seaport cities ought to govern the country, and not the country the cities. He believed the recent acts, tyrannical as they were, were the incipient steps toward secession from the United States. It was the wild boys—the scape-graces—who gained our liberties, and they would defend them now.

Alderman FULMER would like to vote for the ordinance, but he could not unless it were made to accord with the old Dongan and Montgomerie Charter. That it might be so, he moved to amend and give the appointing power to the Mayor and Common Council, instead of to the Mayor alone.

After some remarks from Alderman BLUNT, Alderman MCSPEDON moved the previous question.

Alderman TUCKER moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost.

The previous question was carried, and the Board concurred with the Councilmen, by a vote of 13 to 8.

Alderman WILSON called up the reports for the relief of Broadway, and moved that 2,500 copies be printed. Carried.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, in reference to cleaning the streets. It may be found under the head of, "Condition of the City."

The communication was referred to the Committee on Cleaning Streets. The Board then adjourned to Wednesday.

The Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, the President, Supervisor STEERS, in the chair. On the motion that the bill of R. H. ELLIS, for stationery, be paid, amounting to $167, there was some debate.

Supervisor TUCKER wished to know whether the Board was acting under the new or the old Board.

The President said both the Aldermen and Supervisors acted under the recent act, under protest.

Mr. TUCKER said in that case he would vote against that and all other payments. There was no money in the treasury, the $40,000 for County contingencies having been expended recklessly.

Supervisor CLANCY thought the $40,000 had not been expended.

Supervisor MONEGHAN said during the discussion that the Democratic members of the Board had no confidence in the Corporation Counsel, and Supervisor WILSON indorsed his statement. The subject was soon after dropped without action.

Coroner Connery sent in a petition asking to be reimbursed the sum of $1,050, expenses which he had been put to by the recent prosecution of him for conduct in the Burdell inquest. The following are some of the items:

Fee to leading counsel for preparing answer to the charge	$500
To another for preparing answer and attending trial	212
To another	125
To expenses for witnesses	125

It was made the special order of the next meeting. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby, requested to report to this Board the amount (if any) to the credit of "County contingencies," and if any portion of the amount appropriated for County contingencies has been used or applied for any other purpose than should be embraced in County expenses.

A resolution in favor of paying the bill of R. W. Bower, special [illegible], connected with the Metropolitan Police, was [illegible].

Supervisor WILSON asked the Democratic members to vote it back, because there was something connected with that officer which made it proper for them to do so.

The following, from the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, was laid on the table. The Democratic members refused to hear it read:

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT, No. 88 White-street, New-York, June 1, 1857.

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York:

The undersigned, Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New-York, respectfully submit to the Supervisors of the County of New-York a statement of the sums of money which the said Commissioners do apportion as requisite and needful to be raised by the City and County of New-York to defray the expenses of the Police within the said City and County for the next fiscal year.

Very respectfully,
S. DRAPER, President.
JAS. W. NYE,
JACOB CHOLWELL,
J. S. T. STRANAHAN,
JAMES BOWEN.

Apportionment of money made by the Commissioners of Police in pursuance of section 26 of the act, entitled "An act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the payment thereof," passed April 5, 1857, to be raised by the City and County of New-York, to defray the expenses of police within the said City and County.

To pay of 18 Inspectors, or Captains, at $1,200	$21,600
To pay of 72 Sergeants, at $900	64,800
To pay of 1,100 Patrolmen, at $800	888,000
To pay 36 Doormen, at $700	25,200
To pay of 30 Patrolmen for Central Park, at $800	24,000
To pay of 3 Commissioners, 300 days, at $8 per day	7,200
To pay of proportion of Treasurer's salary, $3,000 per annum	2,250
To pay of proportion of General Superintendent, $3,000	2,250
To pay of one Deputy Superintendent	2,000
To pay of 4 Surgeons, $1,500	6,000
To pay of proportion of 6 clerks, $1,000	4,500
Total	$1,047,800

Expenses of General office, apportioned to the City and County of New-York:

Contingent Expenses	$3,000
Rent of Office	750
Stationery and Printing	3,000
Police Telegraph	5,000
Fuel	130
Lights	450
Total	$12,330

If the Common Council shall not grant the use of the Police Station-houses to the Commissioners of Police, there will be required the following further sums:

For rent of Station-houses	$17,000
For fitting up the same	4,800
For Fuel	2,500
For Lights	9,600
Total	$33,900

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met last night, the President, J. N. PHILLIPS, Esq., in the Chair.

Councilman RYER, after the roll was called, and the absentees had been twice called, insisted upon it that it was the duty of the Chairman to adjourn.

Councilman REYNOLDS came to the rescue. He thought the President had discretionary power, and could keep the Board till midnight if necessary. After ten minutes the Board was organized, the refractory member protesting against the President, although the latter declared that a quorum was present.

VALUE OF THE DONGAN CHARTER.

It was then moved by the President:

Whereas, The Legislature at its late session passed a charter for this City, and by section 50 of said charter it reads as follows: "The City of New-York shall be divided into 17 Aldermanic Districts;" and

Whereas, By section 54 of said charter the following clause is enacted, namely: "But the charter of the City of New-York, known as the Dongan and Montgomerie Charter, so far as the same or either of them are now in force, shall continue and remain in full force, and shall not be construed as repealed, modified or in any manner affected thereby;" and

Whereas, The Dongan and Montgomerie Charters, as well as all subsequent charters prior to the charter of 1857, so far as the same relates to the above, says that each Ward shall be entitled to one Alderman, was in full force and existence at the time of the passage of the charter of 1857, which charter declares there shall be only 17 Aldermanic districts, which is in direct conflict with the meaning and spirit of section 54, but still recognizing by subsequent acts 22 Wards, thereby depriving five Wards (if not more) each of an Alderman; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to give his opinion forthwith as to the legality of section 50 of said charter. And if the same is inconsistent with existing laws at the time of the passage of the same, to inform this Board what legal steps are necessary to retain and protect the rights of the citizens of this City which were in existence and recognized by section 54 of the charter of 1857.

Councilman RYER objected to the hasty manner in which the vote was called.

The President directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to show the gentleman to his seat, and to put him under arrest if he did not take it quietly.

The roll was then called on the passage of the paper in question.

Councilman RYER did not know what he was asked to vote on, and therefore refused to vote.

Adopted almost unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

To direct the Comptroller to pay $300, being the expenses incurred by the Committee that met in Philadelphia the Convention of Health, in May last. To fill sunken lots corner of Second-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street. To fill sunken lots between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets and Third and Fourth avenues. To call on the counsel of the Corporation for his opinion as to the legality of the 50th section of the Charter of 1857. To flag sidewalks on the north and south sides of Christopher-street, between Hudson and Greenwich streets.

REPORT ADOPTED.

In favor of confirming assessment in the matter of opening the Central Park.

After some other routine business the Board went into Committee—Councilman JONES in the chair.

NEW CITY HALL.

It was moved that the matter be recommended to be passed over of refusing to build a new City Hall, until the same be authorized by the Common Council. It was subsequently moved that the Comptroller pay no warrants for such expenditure. The latter resolution adopted.

The remission of assessments on the Watts and Leake Orphan Asylum was recommended to be reported as adopted by the Committee.

The Committee reported, and the President resumed his seat.

A SAVORY SUBJECT.

A communication from the City Inspector in reference to the emptying of privies was referred to the Committee on Public Health. After the transaction of other comparatively unimportant business the Board adjourned to Thursday.

THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.—A meeting of the Excise Commissioners was announced for yesterday morning, to be held in the Common Pleas Court-room, but Mr. HASKETT was the only Commissioner present,—Mr. HOLMES being engaged in the Superior Court, and Mr. KANE continuing sick. Another meeting was announced for to-morrow.

It was stated that at the next meeting some licenses would be granted. The only business transacted in the meetings of the Commissioners thus far has been the reception of applications. The Commissioners state that they have determined to begin thus early to grant licenses, so that parties desiring to test the constitutionality of the law can do so at once. They have also determined to test the disposition of the Board of Supervisors toward them, by sending in their bill of expenses for stationery, office room, &c., at the next meeting of the Board. They wish to know whether the Supervisors will authorize the Comptroller to pay them, and so recognize their existence.

JUNE—WEATHER OR NO.—Yesterday was June 1. It was likewise extremely wet; in point of fact the wettest June first we have seen in many a year—a day to be remembered, but not one to be proud of. Something has happened, somewhere, or we never could have had such a series of dreadful soakings as yesterday and many yesterdays before it have inflicted upon sinning mortality in this ilk. There is one advantage, though: Our floods clear up the streets a trifle, and that is a delightful thing. As to any future permanence of sunshine, however, we announce our conversion to skepticism; there can be none, henceforth.

ORDINATION OF MR. EDWARD CHESTER.—The Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church was well attended Sunday evening, the occasion being the ordination of Mr. EDWARD CHESTER, a graduate of Union Theological Seminary, New-York, to the Ministry. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. SPAULDING. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. JOEL PARKER, the pastor, who selected for his text the 2d verse of the xiiith chapter of acts as follows: "As they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Ghost said, separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work, whereunto I have called them." An impressive charge was delivered by Rev. A. A. WOOD, and the ceremonies concluded with an ordination prayer by Rev. Dr. W. ADAMS. Mr. CHESTER designs entering upon the Ceylon mission service in a few months.

A Slight Error.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: Will you have the kindness to correct a statement in your paper this morning? There is no such person as "Lucas," a member of Hose Company No. 25, nor has such a name ever been upon our roll. Yours, respectfully,

JOSEPH S. PATON, Sec'y 25 Hose.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

The Iron and Rigging on the Niagara—How they came to be defective—Frauds upon the Government wanted at—Advance Payment to Seamen—New Mail Steamer for Liverpool.

Capt. HUDSON, it is said, has reported to the Secretary of the Navy that portions of the iron-work of the *Niagara* gave way on the passage to England, resulting from the defective quality of the iron. One of the forward swifters (the chain portion) of the main rigging, parted during a gale of wind, endangering her masts, and obliging them to resort to temporary stays, set up by tackles, to save them; and the eye bolt, or gooseneck, in the maingaft, also broke off, the gaft falling upon deck. The only spar carried away was the mizzen topgallant mast, which broke off in the cap during the two days' trial trip.

The contract price paid by the Government for their iron is $85 per ton, while it is notorious that the best iron cannot be bought in the market for less than $80 per ton. This iron is subject to inspection, and in many cases cargoes have been rejected on account of its inferior quality; but through political influences parties contrive to have the Board of Inspection changed, and have thus got their rejected iron thrust upon the Department. The master smith of the yard has often rejected iron as unfit, on account of its quality, which he has afterwards been compelled to use. Under the present system it is considered doubtful if the Navy will ever be supplied with good iron, and the wonder is, not that some portions of the iron work of the *Niagara* gave way, but that there was not more of it. It is not uncommon for vessels arriving, after heavy weather, to be completely crippled by the giving away of that portion of the ship's work.

THE COLLINS' LINE.—Mr. E. K. COLLINS has made arrangements with the Government to place the new steamship *Columbia* on the line to Liverpool, and has contracted with her owners for that purpose. She will leave with the mails on her first trip on Saturday next. The *Columbia* was built for Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co.'s Charleston line, by WM. H. COLLYER. She is 1,600 tons burden, is 235 feet long, and has three water-tight compartments enclosing the engines, rendering her one of the most substantial and safe sea-going steamers afloat. She has two side-lever marine engines, made at the Novelty Works. She has made but two trips to Charleston, and her last run this way (650 miles) was accomplished in forty-nine hours, proving herself one of the fastest steamers in port. She has been built under the supervision of Captain M. BERRY, by whom she is to be commanded.

The *Columbia* is now open for the inspection of the public at the Collins' steamboat wharf, foot of Canal-street, N. R. No better opportunity can be offered to cross the Atlantic, either for safety, comfort or speed. The *Atlantic* will succeed the *Columbia*, and sail on the 20th inst.

The large three-masted schooner *Indianola*, MCMURRAY, master, belonging to LAYTON & HURLBURT, hence for New-Orleans on Saturday, went ashore at Long Beach, 10 miles from Barnegat, on Sunday at noon, in a fog, while the officers were below at dinner. She is 500 tons burden, and mostly uninsured. She has a large cargo of heavy merchandise, on which there is little insurance in Wall-street. She lies with her stern on the outer bar and head in-shore, is making but little water; her false keel came up along side of her. The steam-tug *Achilles*, and schooners *H. W. Johnson* and *H. B. Fidderman*, left this evening for her assistance, with steam-pumps, anchors, cables, &c., under the superintendence of Capt. TILYOU, agent of the underwriters.

The steamer *Isaac Newton*, which was ashore near Stony Point, was Monday morning taken on the Marine Railway, at Hunter's Point, opposite Thirty-fifth street, E. R., for repairs.

MARINE LOSSES.—The total value of Marine losses for the month of May, foots up *one million two hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars*, exclusive of damage to vessels not amounting to total loss, and of partial losses of cargo. The vessels are principally American, although some foreign are included—when bound to or from a United States port, or known to be insured in this country.

The whole number of vessels is 33, of which there were one steamship, six ships, three barks, four brigs, and nineteen schooners. Of these five are missing and supposed to be lost; five were abandoned at sea, and one was burned.

THE BARK MILFORD.—By letter to ELWOOD WALTER, dated Rio de Janeiro, April 13, we learn that the bark *Milford*, Capt. MORGAN, put into that port in distress on the 8th inst., on her voyage from Mazatlan bound to Cork, for orders, with a cargo of logwood and copper ore. While off the Falkland Islands, this vessel experienced a terrific hurricane, during which she shipped a sea, which took off every thing movable from the deck, carried away her bulwarks fore and aft, sprung foremast, main yard and fore-topsail yard, damaged the rigging, blew away sails and sprung a leak, and finally washed her Captain (CORY) overboard, who was unfortunately lost.

Police Ruffians.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Reading your article on "New-York Ruffians," in this morning's paper, has induced me to send you the following statement of a scene which took place last Friday afternoon, in Fulton-street, near Broadway.

An elderly lady, with one whom I took to be her daughter, while passing along, were attacked by one of these *ruffians*, and the old lady knocked down, whereupon the fellow fled. A man who witnessed the operation immediately started in pursuit, and of course a crowd followed, among whom was policeman No. —, of the Broadway squad. The fellow was caught in Church street, (after a chase of three blocks,) collared by the policeman, and taken back. Being close by when the arrest was made, my attention was attracted by the fellow's action. As soon as arrested, a conversation something as follows occurred:

PRISONER—Come this way to the Station-house.

POLICEMAN—You come along.

PRISONER—Look here, old man, there's no use of your taking me back there. You can't lock me up—it won't do, you know.

POLICEMAN—Well, come along.

PRISONER—Now you're putting on airs. Look at me—you know me?

POLICEMAN—(Looking at him)—Yes, I know you.

PRISONER—Well, then, you won't lock me up.

Having arrived at the corner of Fulton and Broadway, they were met by Policeman No. —, also of Broadway Squad, who no sooner glanced at the prisoner's countenance, than he began to act, in what I thought, a rather unceremonious manner. Going up to the women who had but just recovered the effects of their fright and fall, he said—"Here, what's the matter here?"

YOUNG LADY—Why that man (pointing to prisoner) knocked us down.

POLICEMAN—Well, here, you just clear out. I won't have you here—clear out, I say.

And with that he shoved the woman away, while Policeman No. — quietly told the ruffian to go.

When asked by a bystander why he let the fellow off in that way, he answered "none of your business." And when told that it seemed very strange that he should chase a man three blocks, catch him, bring him back, and then when he found out who and what he was, let him go, he ordered the same party to move on, or he would arrest him. And again, when he saw the writer taking his number, he informed him "that he might take and do what he pleased with it,—but that he couldn't touch *him*."

Let me ask, Sir, what are we to do with ruffians and such Police? If we make complaints at head-quarters, they are unnoticed,—if we take the law into our own hands, we are liable,—how then, shall we obtain JUSTICE.

P. S.—I would observe, that these worthies may be seen any *pleasant* day (Sundays excepted) guarding the interests of an appreciative public, at the corner of Fulton-street and Broadway.

MONDAY, June 1, 1857.

DEPREDATIONS AT SEGUINE'S POINT.—In addition to the destruction by fire of the remaining buildings on Seguine's Point, purchased by the Quarantine Commissioners on Saturday last, the bridge which formed part of the street leading from the main road to the water, has been torn up and carried away. It will be difficult to cart timber and other building materials to the Quarantine ground until another bridge shall have been erected.

THE SOCIETY LIBRARY.—The public announcement, of yesterday, respecting an election of Librarian of the Society Library, proves not to have been correct. No election took place, and no day for an election has yet been named by the Trustees.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-proof Defiance Locks and Cross-bars. Depôt, No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

HILL'S IMPROVED INSTANTANEOUS HAIR Dye, 4 shillings a box, black or brown, natural appearing colors, no rubbing off. Sold at the depôt, No. 1 Barclay-st., and all Druggists. Inimitable cutting of hair and whiskers at No. 1 Barclay-st.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

IF YOUR HAIR IS FALLING OUT,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If your hair is getting gray,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If you are troubled with Dandruff,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If you desire soft, glossy Hair,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
LYON'S KATHAIRON is pronounced by all to be beyond question the finest preparation for the Hair ever made. Sold by all dealers everywhere for 25 cents per bottle. HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors, and Manufacturers of Perfumery of all kinds, No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857, AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES HAVE NEVER FAILED.
Their Powder-proof Lock has never been picked. 3,700 of the Safes now in use.
For sale at NO. 40 MURRAY-ST.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE FOR BEAUTIFYING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS.

50,000 WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Lace Muslin Curtains, from auction.
Brocatels, Satin. De Laines, Curtain Materials.
Paper Hangings, Decorations and Upholstery Goods,
Cornices, Bands, Pins, &c., at great bargains.
W. O. JENKS, Nos. 436 and 438 Pearl-st., New-York.

ROGERS & RAYMOND, (LATE ROGERS & CO.) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS., Opposite the *Herald* office.
The new Clothing firm of ROGERS & RAYMOND, which supersedes that of ROGERS & CO., takes the field at the commencement of the Summer season, with an ample and fashionable stock, a large business connection, ample capital, a thorough knowledge of the trade, and a determination to manufacture first-class Clothing, and to sell at prices which shall command the custom of the closest buyers. Both members of the firm are practical manufacturing clothiers, have had extensive experience of the best markets and seasons for purchasing goods, and are prepared to conduct their business on a system which will enable them to manufacture cheaper, and consequently to sell cheaper than ordinary houses. The well known premises of the firm, are among the largest in the trade, and their assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING
and furnishing goods for the Summer, will be found to comprise an almost endless variety in style, sizes, materials and colors. Goods of the best description will be cut in the
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,
by competent artists, and the prices in that department will range much below the usual merchant tailor rates. No effort will be spared by the undersigned to give unqualified satisfaction to purchasers.
P. L. ROGERS.
AARON RAYMOND.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.
The subscribers, grateful for past favors and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depôt by opening an extensive ware and salesroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray st., opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of wareroom room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry, (and housekeepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.) Also, will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for Banks or store doors, Jones' patent permutation Bank lock, and Crygier's patent letter lock, without key. S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES. Renewal of the Wilder Patent.
The public are respectfully informed that, notwithstanding the great efforts made by other Safe makers to defeat at all hazards the renewal of this Patent for making the GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD, the subscribers are happy to say that the necessary documents were this morning received from Hon. Chas. Mason, Commissioner of Patents, granting the extension for the term of seven years from this date. All infringements upon the same will be persisted to the utmost venture of the law. A full assortment of all sizes can be found at the warehouse of Messrs. STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 40 Murray-st., and at our warehouse, No. 122 Water-st., near Wall, who are now the sole manufacturers in the United States. B. G. WILDER & CO.,
JUNE 1, 1857. Patentees and Manufacturers.

TO THE RETAIL STRAW HATTERS.—WE ARE now prepared to offer, of our own manufacture, the variegated or black and white Swiss Sennette whole straw Hat, feeling confident that they will be the leading style of hat for this Summer, no other straw hat presenting so many advantages to the wearer. They are not only light flexible and uncommonly durable, but being of a mottled appearance precludes the possibility of their showing the dust and dirt, which obviates the objection so often made by the wearers of straw hats. We would also beg leave to say, our stock of men's, boys', and children's hats is complete in every branch. A. LELAND & CO., No. 160 Broadway.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—IN BUYING such an article as a sewing machine the truest economy is to buy the best. They who purchase SINGER'S machines always get what they want, and use them with satisfaction and profit; while they who buy any of the cheaper and inferior machines in the market are sure to suffer disappointment, vexation and loss.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

REMOVAL.—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE Truss Office, of No. 2½ Maiden-lane, have removed to No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House. Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder-Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings and every variety of Bandages of most approved patterns, skillfully applied. Private application rooms for ladies. A competent female in attendance. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTION.
Splendid bargains! A great rush is being made to KELTY & FERGUSON'S, No. 291 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st., to secure some of the Lace and Muslin Curtains they are selling at less than the cost of importation. Go early. Also the largest stock of Window Shades in New-York, cheap.

EVERDELL'S ELEGANT WEDDING CARDS and Envelopes can be had only at his great Card Depôt, Broadway, corner of Duane-st. Also, Silver Door-Plates for churches, steamships and private dwellings; Stone Seal Engraving, &c.

GENTLEMEN HAVING LARGE OR SMALL lots of second-hand clothing, furniture, carpets, &c., to dispose of will receive the highest price paid for same by calling at the store or addressing THOS. D. CONROY, No. 40 Centre-st., two doors from Pearl-st.

BOYS CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at SMITH BROTHERS one price Clothing Store, Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st.

BOYS CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at SMITH BROTHERS one price Clothing Store, Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st.

CLINTON-PLACE HOTEL, BROADWAY, CORNER of 8th-st., on the European plan. Spacious single rooms, well lighted and ventilated, from 50 cents to $1 per day. Suites of rooms, from $1 50 to $10 per day.

BOYS CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at SMITH BROTHERS one price Clothing Store, Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st.

MARRIED

MONTAGUE—DE RUYTER.—In this City, on Saturday, May 30, by Rev. Thomas S. Preston, CHARLES MONTAGUE, of France, to JULIA, daughter of the late John De Ruyter, Esq., of this City.

PITTMAN—HARRISON.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 29, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, THOMAS WM. PITTMAN, of New-York, to Miss MARIE JOSEPHINE HARRISON, second daughter of the late Edward N. Harrison, Esq., of Newark, N. J.

New-Jersey, New-York State and Wisconsin papers please copy.

CLARK—BROWN.—In this City, on Monday, June 1, by Rev. I. Bryant Smith, Mr. MATTHIAS CLARK, of Mendham, N. J., to Mrs. FRANCES A. BROWN, of Dix Hills, L. I.

JAMES—HARRIMAN.—In this City, on Saturday, May 30, by Rev. Dr. T. E. Vermilye, J. BRADLEY JAMES to FRANCES, daughter of Orlando Harriman, Esq.

DENISON—GIBB.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 20, by Rev. Joseph McKee, ELLERY DENISON, M. D., to ELLEN KEEVAN GIBB, all of this City.

POLLOCK—OAKLEY.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 27, by Rev. Edward Lathrop, Mr. THOMAS C. POLLOCK and Miss EMMA H. OAKLEY, all of this City.

HALSEY—SHAFFER.—At Chinese California, April 22, by Rev. Robert McCulloch, ABRAHAM HALSEY, Esq., formerly of Morris County, N. J., to Miss MARY L. SHAFFER, of New-York.

DAVIS—BRODIE.—At Springfield, Ill., on Tuesday, April 21, by Rev. A. Hall, HENRY DAVIS, of St. Louis, Mo., to KATE, eldest daughter of the late John Brodie, of Springfield, Ill.

SANDFORD—JACKSON.—At Hamilton, C. W., on Wednesday, May 27, by Rev. Charles Lavelle, WILLIAM E. SANDFORD, Esq., of New-York, to Miss EMMA JACKSON, only daughter of Edward Jackson, Esq., of Hamilton.

Canada papers please copy.

DIED.

SKIDMORE.—In this City, on Sunday afternoon, May 31, ROBERT C. SKIDMORE, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from his late residence, No. 81 Clinton-place, at 3 o'clock, this (Tuesday) afternoon, without further notice. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st.

PERRY.—In this City, on Monday evening, June 1, MARY ELIZABETH BANTA, wife of William Perry, aged 28 years and 4 months.

Funeral services at Reformed Dutch Church, King-st., at 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Her remains will be taken to New-York Cemetery, Hackensack, N. J. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

BOGART.—In this City, on Monday afternoon, June 1, [illegible] BOGART, aged [illegible] years.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Wednesday afternoon, [illegible], from the house of his uncle, Dr. [illegible].

GARDNER.—In this City, on Saturday, May 30, THOMAS M. GARDNER, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 8 Eldridge st., at 4 P. M., on Wednesday, June 3. His remains will be interred in [illegible] Cemetery.

MCCAY.—In this City, on Sunday, May 31, after a few hours illness, RICHARD MCCAY, in the 46th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the Reformed Dutch Church, West 14th-st., near 7th av., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the congregation, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

LACAPERE.—In this City, on Monday, June 1, MARIE LEONTINE, daughter of Firmin Lacapere, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church St. Vincent de Paul, Canal-st., near Broadway, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

BANKS.—In this City, on Sunday morning, May 31, THEODORE BANKS, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 51 7th st., without further notice.

DURGAN.—In this City, on Saturday, May 30, of [illegible] fever, FRANCIS DURGAN, aged 75 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 96 1st-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FRANKLIN.—In this City, on Sunday, May 31, [illegible] E., daughter of John and Mary Franklin, aged [illegible], 1 month and 17 days.

The funeral will take place at the residence of the family, No. 12 Renwick st., on Tuesday, June 2, at 10 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GREEN.—In this City, on Monday morning, June 1, MARY, infant child (aged 3 weeks and 4 days) of George T. and the late Agnes Green.

DODGE.—At Jericho, Long Island, N. Y., GEORGE W. DODGE, aged 73 years, 3 months and 15 days.

Flushing papers please copy.

LEDGERWOOD.—In Morristown, N. J., on Monday morning, June 1, EDWARD L. LEDGERWOOD, in the [illegible] year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the cars at the Jersey City ferry, (New-York side) at 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday morning, June 3, for those of his friends who wish to accompany his remains to Greenwood.

BRINKERHOFF.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Sunday morning, June 1, of consumption, Mrs. EMMA A. BRINKERHOFF.

The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, June 2. Stages leave Hoboken at 9½ o'clock A. M., and return at 3½ o'clock P. M.

ADAMS.—At Springfield, Mass., on Friday, May 29, JAMES B. ADAMS, aged 54 years.

RAYMOND.—At Chinese Camp, California, on Sunday, March 29, WILLIAM RAYMOND, aged 55 years, formerly of Brooklyn, L. I.

PERPLEXED AND HURRIED MEN OF BUSINESS, LAW, LETTERS, or PHYSIC, who desire to get up a CIRCULAR about their affairs, but cannot find time to fix their minds upon its construction or diction, are invited to examine GRAY'S BOOKS OF SPECIMENS, at No. 285 BROADWAY, [illegible] White-st. They are the "Oracles" which have resolved the doubts and saved the time and money of multitudes, and can be freely consulted by all, whether in want of Printing or not. Here are Books of
CIRCULARS, of every conceivable kind, from a pamphlet to a billet doux, plain and fancy.
CARDS, all sizes and colors—Business, Show, Professional, Visiting, Wedding, and At Home.
LABELS for a Carboy or a Phial, a Gallipot or Homeopathic vial.
Books of BILLHEADS, STATEMENTS, PRICE LISTS, CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF STOCK and DEPOSIT, TICKETS, PROGRAMMES, CATALOGUES, &c., printed from Type, Plates, Wood, Stone, Steel or Copper.
His office is the MOST EXTENSIVE of its kind in this country, and sends its productions ALL OVER the length and breadth of the land.
JOHN A. GRAY,
No. 285 Broadway, near White-st.,
And Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st., and Frankfort-st., FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.

WARNOCK & CO., GENTLEMEN'S HATTERS, No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel,
Offer for the consideration of gentlemen an extensive assortment of
SUMMER HATS, DRESS AND NEGLIGE,
consisting in part of
THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN WHITE BEAVER,
THE PLAIN CASTOR,
of coffee, tea, and chocolate color.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN SOFT FELT HATS
of the finest quality and very desirable styles and shades, and an extensive variety of
STRAW HATS,
among which they mention the new and attractive
CONGRESS HAT,
a perfect zephyr, and exceedingly beautiful.

LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP. CAUTION TO DEALERS.
AS THE PROPRIETORS ARE IN POSSESSION of the names of houses selling a counterfeit of the above being a close imitation of their label, with the signature of Robt. Low & Son, but a very inferior soap, having no qualities either for washing or perfume like the genuine, they are proceeding with actions, through their Attorney, against every house so offending.
LOW'S SOAPS can be obtained, genuine, of FRANCIS TOMES & SONS, No. 6 Maiden-lane, New-York.

GOUPIL & CO., HAVE ON EXHIBITION A MAGNIFICENT PAINTING BY F. WINTERHALTER.
To which the public are invited.
FINE ART GALLERY, No. 366 Broadway, New-York.

BRONCHITIS AND COUGH, WHICH SO often terminate fatally in our northern latitudes, are easily arrested in a majority of cases, if recourse is had to the Wild Cherry preparation of Dr. Wistar. Abundant evidence of this fact has been given. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

NEW-YORK MAGISTRATE. The Journal of Criminal and Civil Courts OUT TO-DAY.
Forty Columns of intensely interesting matter!
THE ASSASSINS OF FUALDES!
With an etching by a new process!
$2 per annum. $1 for six months.
ROSS & TOUSEY, General Agents.

EFFECTS OF MEDICINE WITHOUT PAY.
Dyspepsia cured of 12 years' standing.—Dr. John House, Dentist, No. 226 Grand-st.
Salt-rheum of 9 years cured.—J. Allen Johnston, No. 4 Hudson-av., Brooklyn.
By Dr. S. B. SMITH'S MAGNETIC SALVE, No. 77 Canal-st., between Broadway and Church-st.

The undersigned have now in store a large and complete assortment of
FOUR LECTURES ON THE CHEMICAL HISTORY OF CREATION, ASSOCIATED WITH THE THEORIES OF ASTRONOMY AND GEOLOGY, BY R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D.
Having been repeatedly requested to deliver this Course of Lectures, first presented in this City three years since, Dr. DOREMUS takes the liberty of announcing that he will give a Course of Four Lectures on this subject, on the Evenings of FRIDAY, June 5, TUESDAY, June 9, FRIDAY, June 12, and TUESDAY, June 16, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the New-York Medical College, East 13th-st., near 4th-av.
In consequence of the expense attending the illustrations, the price of tickets will be as follows:
Tickets for the Course, admitting lady and gentleman...$5
Tickets for the Course, admitting single person......... 3
Tickets for single Lecture, admitting single person..... 1
To be obtained of Messrs. JOHN MILHAU, No. 183 Broadway; D. APPLETON & CO., No. 346 Broadway; JOHN MEAKIM, No. 679 Broadway; THOMAS T. GREEN, No. 388 Broadway; and at Price's Bookstore, No. 3 Everett House.

STRAW GOODS, among which are the CEYLON, HIAWATHA, SENETT, WEBSTER, GENEVESE,
besides all the usual varieties to be found everywhere, and to which will be added anything new that may make its appearance during the season, all of which are offered for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES FOR CASH OR APPROVED PAPER.
GEO. W. & JEHIAL READ, No. 109 Chambers-st.

WIGS! HAIR-DYE!! WIGS!!!
BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his famous dye. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

SODA WATER.
The strongest and purest is drawn from Nichols' Improved Apparatus, which for cheapness, portability, ease of operation, and quality of water produced, is without a rival. All kinds from $12 to $500. For sale by F. B. NICHOLS, No. 117 Pearl-st., corner of Platt.

BUILDING SAND.
Fine quality of sand for building purposes can be had from Brick Church plot, by carting it away. Apply on the ground.

BOURBON WHISKY FLAVORING AND essence; London cordial gin flavoring; Cognac brandy flavoring; extract oil; coloring for port wines; oils, almonds, cinnamon, caraway, juniper, quassia, bergamot, lemon, cloves, chemicals for glassmakers, fireworkers, photographers, patent metals. For sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

MASONIC.—THE ANNUAL COMMUNICATION of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York, will be opened at the Grand Lodge Room, corner of Centre and Grand sts., on Tuesday, June 2, at 7½ o'clock P. M.
JAMES M. AUSTIN, Grand Secretary.

MOUNT PROSPECT WATER CURE, BINGHAMTON, BROOME CO., N. Y.—Invalids and others desiring a place to pass a pleasant Summer, will find no more beautiful or healthful location [illegible]. It is intended that no similar establishment shall afford greater facilities for a cure, or receive more careful attention in every department. [illegible]
[illegible] M. D.

RARE CHANCE.—COMPLETE BOUND FILE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, for sale [illegible]. Apply to H. F. TICE, this Office.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF SPLENDID RICHLY CARVED [illegible] furniture, valuable rosewood [illegible] [illegible] ON WEDNESDAY, May [illegible] [illegible] West [illegible] [illegible] HENRY H. LEEDS will sell as above, all the furniture [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Persons will be required from all purchasers to insure the prompt payment of the bills. [illegible] packing to pack and ship the goods, if wanted.

[illegible] W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE OF FASHIONABLE furniture and elegant house furnishing articles, TO-MORROW (Wednesday) at 10½ o'clock, comprising the entire superior furniture contained in the dwelling-house No. 1[illegible] West 21st-st., between 7th and [illegible].

The arrangements of this house consist of a very large assortment of everything pertaining to a costly and fashionably furnished residence, all of which will be peremptorily sold, without regard to weather, and must be removed immediately from the premises. Catalogues can be had early on the morning of sale. Furniture, in part, [illegible] parlor furniture of every description, two full suites richly carved, covered in crimson [illegible] [illegible] rosewood centre, pier, and sofa tables, rich silk and lace curtains, Turkish and reception [illegible] velvet carpets, four [illegible] superior rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, with marble top, music cabinet and [illegible] valuable paintings, with a [illegible] collection of unique and valuable vases and parlor adornments; rosewood bookcases, lady's writing secretary, chandeliers, bronze clock, rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, hair mattresses and bedding, carpets, [illegible] large variety of rosewood and mahogany furniture throughout the house. Also, the dining-room furniture, silver ware, cut-glass, rich China, ivory cutlery, &c. This sale will be found worthy the special attention of [illegible] in want of really good furniture.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

THIRTY-EIGHT VALUABLE LOTS ON [illegible] AND 4TH AVS., [illegible] 74TH STS., AT AUCTION, TO SETTLE A CONCERN.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 5, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following property, viz.:

On SEVENTY-THIRD-STREET—36 lots on the north side of [illegible] being nearly the whole front between 3d and 4th avs., [illegible] each, and one is [illegible].

On FOURTH-AVENUE—4 lots on the east side of 4th-av., [illegible] adjoining southeast corner 74th-st.; 3 are 25x77.6 [illegible].

On SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—4 lots on the south side of 74th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., and directly in the rear of the above; size 25x102.2 each.

THIRD-AVENUE—4 lots on the west side of 3d-av., on and adjoining the northwest corner 73d-st.; 3 are 25x75 [illegible].

The above property is at the commencement of Yorkville, and is probably one of the most eligible blocks for building purposes now for sale in that section of the City. [illegible] is regulated in front of this property, [illegible] on the south side, and planted with beautiful shade trees on the line of these lots. The Croton water is [illegible]. The sale will be peremptory to close certain [illegible]. The title is unquestionable. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years.

Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, REAL BRONZES, OIL-PAINTINGS, &c.—all of the first class and most costly description. H. H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 76 East 19th-st., near Irving-place, all the elegant furniture contained in said house, made by Baudouine, Marcotte & Co., Hutchings & [illegible], the property of a gentleman removing to the country, consisting of rich velvet and Brussels carpets, parlor suites of rosewood, covered drab satin damask, silk curtains, lace ditto, centre-table, statuary tops, elaborately carved upright rosewood piano-forte and stool, costly French marble and real bronze, or-molu clocks, &c., bronze statuary, gas chandeliers, choice oil paintings and engravings, two carved etageres, fancy chairs, side table, fancy carved sewing-chairs, extension-table, dining chairs, Elizabethan style, covered green plush and ditto morocco, carved buffet, superb blue and gold satin damask curtains, carved cornices, China, glass, &c., worsted silk curtains, mattresses, rich marble ornaments, a superb parlor suit in rosewood, covered 3-colored brocatelle suite, ditto medallion [illegible] mirrors, etagere, divans, book-case, oilcloths, velvet stair carpets, kitchen ware, &c. The above can be examined one day before the sale, and are all in the most perfect order.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

30 BUILDING LOTS AND HOUSE AND lot in Jersey City, near the ferry, will be sold at auction on TUESDAY, the 2d day of June, 1857, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New York, at 12 o'clock, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY. 30 building lots on Steuben and Railroad avs., between Prospect and Warren sts., including the valuable lot corner Prospect and Steuben sts. Also, the three-story house on north side of Railroad av., [illegible] with brick first story, having store and extension; lot, 25x100; house, 25x30; now rented for $350 per annum. These lots are suitable for a class of dwellings that are in great demand, or for manufacturing purposes—so near the ferry that they can be reached in fifteen minutes from the foot of Cortlandt-st. Gas and water are introduced, all the lots have been filled, and taxes are lower than in any other city near New-York. Full warrantee deeds will be given. Terms for the lots—10 per cent. and auctioneer's fees on day of sale; 20 per cent. on the 20th day of June next, when the deeds will be ready, and 70 per cent. can remain three years at 6 per cent., or five years at 7 per cent.; on the house and lot 50 per cent. can remain. Every lot offered will positively be sold for the most it will bring.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK.—THIS DAY, and WEDNESDAY, June 2d and 3d, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their sales room, No. 38 Nassau-st. Signor Vito Viti & Sons' first great sale of superb fancy goods, consisting in part of elegant marble statuary, vases, urns, [illegible], card and fruit stands, and other marble goods; bronze clocks, figures, groups, coupes, inks, &c.; elegantly decorated China vases, Parian figures, groups, butter coolers, &c.; superb silver plated tea and coffee sets, urns, [illegible], castors, wine stands, ice pitchers and bowls, and a rich variety of other fancy goods, including dressing-cases, colognes, Bohemian glass-ware, &c., &c. Purchasers can have their goods packed by Mr. Viti at a small charge.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

THE VALUABLE PROPERTY NOS. 159 SOUTH-ST., AND 267 FRONT-ST., AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, June 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

ON SOUTH AND FRONT STS.—The valuable property known as Nos. 159 South-st. and 267 Front-st., one door from Dover-st., and between Dover-st. and Peck-slip. The lots adjoin each other and extend through the whole depth from South to Front st., being 142 feet 6 inches from street to street. Lot No. 159 South-st. is 22 feet 9 inches in width; and lot No. 267 Front-st. is 22 feet 3 inches in width, more or less. Maps and particulars can be had at the auction rooms, No. 7 Broad-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & CO.—WILL SELL BY AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st. elegant carriages all of the best city make; consist of two seat express wagon; [illegible] top Phaeton, silver mounted leather [illegible]; no top buggy, black enamel leather; shifting [illegible] coach curtain back quarters, trimmed drab [illegible]; one second-hand Boston chaise; doctor's [illegible] leather top buggy, leather trimmed. The above is sold to close the stock of the manufacturer retiring from business.

J. S. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA &c.—(including 15 crates earthern ware to be sold without reserve.) By J. S. H. BARTLETT, on TUESDAY, June 2, at 10 o'clock, No. 281 Pearl-st. Catalogues now ready, and goods well packed for shipping. Those wishing to buy cheap for cash will find this a good opportunity.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME Court, on TUESDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the lot with the buildings thereon, known as No. 142 Maiden-lane, (near Front-st.) Maps at the office No. 37 Wall-st.

BUILDING LOTS AT AUCTION, IN MADISON, N. J.—WEDNESDAY, June 10, 1857, will be sold at auction, on the hill south of the village of Madison a large number of valuable building lots, varying from 50 to 100 feet in front, by from 200 to 3[illegible] feet in depth, or 4-acre lots, to suit purchasers. These lots, which were formerly the property of Col. Wm. BRITTIN, but now the property of [illegible] L. TUTTLE, lie on the two new Avenues which have recently been opened on the hill aforesaid, both of which are 50 feet in width, and lined on both sides with thrifty maples; they command one of the most beautiful prospects in the State of New-Jersey, and are within sight of the railroad and the village, and are but five minutes' walk from either. Gentlemen doing business in the Cities of New-York and Newark, and desiring a pleasant residence in the country, within one and a quarter hours' ride from the former, on one of the most pleasant [illegible], and in the midst of some of the finest scenery in America, would do well to view this property. The sale will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M., or on the next fair day at the same hour, if that day should prove stormy. Persons from Newark and New-York can come up in the morning train which reaches Madison at 10 o'clock A. M., and return by the train which leaves here at 3 o'clock P. M.

TERMS—One-third cash upon the delivery of the deed, one-third in one year, and the remaining third in two years. Title perfect.

STEPHEN D. HUNTTING, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.—THE BONAPARTE ESTATE WILL be sold at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, June 24, the extensive park and grounds at Bordentown, N. J., formerly the residence of Joseph BONAPARTE. The superior location and great natural beauty of this property is generally known. For salubrity of climate and commanding position, it is nowhere surpassed. The improvements were originally made on the most liberal scale without regard to cost, and have been since greatly enhanced by the [illegible] of the principal mansion, in the most substantial manner. It is in complete repair, furnished with [illegible] and every modern convenience. The [illegible] by steamboat and railroad [illegible] and Philadelphia, combining all the [illegible] a superior private residence, or adapting it [illegible] large public institution. Map of the property, with full description of its character and extent, [illegible]

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, Office No. 10 Park-row.

[illegible] JUNE 2, AT [illegible] all the contents of the elegantly furnished private residence, No. [illegible] West 2[illegible]d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., [illegible] terrace, embracing a large quantity and [illegible] of rich and costly rosewood and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining room furniture of every conceivable description. Sale commences promptly in the basement at the hour designated, with [illegible] extension table, 14 feet; richly carved [illegible] and chairs to match, together with an endless variety of China dinner and tea sets and table ware; also, silver tea sets, salvers, castors, forks and spoons, cake baskets, &c., ivory cutlery, rich Bohemian and other cut-glass ware, &c. In the Parlors are rich tapestry carpets and rugs, solid rosewood etageres, centre, side and pier tables; two solid rosewood suites in rich brocade coverings, mantel, pier and oval gilt glasses, Dresden China vases and elegant mantel decorations, French clocks, fine oil-paintings and engravings, easy and reception chairs, embroidered window drapery, imported gas chandeliers, ladies' secretaire, rosewood bookcases and secretaries, &c.; also, a very fine carved rosewood [illegible] 7-octave piano, City maker. In the chambers are the usual [illegible] and corresponding style of [illegible] French bedsteads, bureaus, sofas, chairs, couches, easy-chairs, &c., fine curled hair mattresses and bedding and a host of other articles too numerous to mention, which to be appreciated must be seen. Sale positive, rain or shine. Catalogues at the house on Monday morning.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer, No. 86 Nassau-st.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN & CO.—WILL BE sold at salesroom No. 86 Nassau-st., on WEDNESDAY, at 11 A. M., a large and superior assortment of new and second-hand furniture, in excellent order, and well deserving the attention of City and country purchasers, consisting of suites of rosewood, mahogany, oak and black walnut parlor and chamber furniture, splendid French plate pier-glasses and mirrors, etageres, wardrobes, bureaus, corner stands, centre and fancy tables, bookcases, &c., &c. A fine assortment of paintings, engravings, &c., table cutlery, tea and dinner sets, castors, &c., &c.; also a beautiful assortment of China vases, clocks, mantel ornaments, chandeliers, gas fixtures, &c., &c.; also, a great variety of Brussels, tapestry, ingrain and other hall and stair carpets, oil cloth, &c. &c.

WM. S. BOYD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY GEORGE NICHOLS, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 68 Nassau-st., new and second-hand furniture, comprising elegant rosewood suites in brocatel and hair cloth, rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, mahogany marble top dressing and plain bureaus, rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre, side and fancy tables; mahogany sofas, arm, Voltaire and parlor chairs, in hair cloth; splendid oak suite of chamber furniture, with marble-top lounges, lounge beds, mahogany wardrobes, tapestry, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; sets of ivory handle knives and forks, silver-plated casters, spoons and forks; elegant China tea sets, China vases, jewel caskets, and a large variety of ancient and modern oil paintings, hair mattresses, feather pillows and bolsters, &c.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER—OFFICE NO. 46 PINE-ST., corner William—FRIDAY, June 5, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange—

$60,000 Six per cent Bonds of the City of Alton, redeemable March 1, 1876, interest payable annually March 1, at the Metropolitan Bank, New-York. (and paid up to 1st of March last)......$1 000 each.

Said Bonds are now held as collateral security.

PECK & COLE, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.—By PECK & COLE, on WEDNESDAY 3d, at 10 o'clock, at No. 243 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, comprising mahogany sofas, chairs, voltaires, rockers, centre, card and dining tables, mirrors, Brussels and ingrain carpets, clocks, curtains, paintings, bureaus, bedsteads, hair mattresses, China and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL BY AUCTION on TUESDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a pair match bay horses, 6 and 7 years old, black manes, long tails, very stylish drivers, and believed to be perfectly sound, the property of a gentleman leaving for Europe, and only sold for want of use.

WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, No. 22 Broadway.

WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, JUNE 5, THE entire balance of stock of ready-made clothing, by order of assignees. Also, a large lot by order of Executors, of endless variety. Sale positive, and every lot will be sold for cash without reserve.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country seat on Van Wyck-av., about 300 yards from the local dépôt of Long Island Railroad, 200 yards from Jamaica Plankroad, three-quarters of a mile from Jamaica village, and about 7 miles from Peck-slip Ferry; consisting of 6 acres of land, under the highest state of cultivation, with a great variety of choice fruit, shrubbery, and shade unsurpassed; house two story and attic, 40x40, with two wings, gardener's house, coach house, henery, &c.; everything necessary for a country residence. Will be sold cheap, and on liberal terms, or exchanged for a moderate-priced house and lot in New-York, as the owner is removing West. The garden is seeded down for the season. For particulars, apply to J. W. GOODWIN, No. 77 West 23d st., or P. R. WILKINS, No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE country residences in the town of Essex, Conn., only ten minutes' walk from the landing of the New York and Hartford steamboats, and four miles from New-Haven and New-London Railroad Dépôt at Saybrook. The house is situated on a lot containing three acres of the best land in the town, and beautifully located, is of modern style, and furnished throughout with the best materials, calculated for a large family, and within five minutes' walk of four churches, of different denominations, and as near to Hill's Academy and Essex Seminary. For further particulars, apply to J. E. ROCKWELL, on the premises, or to CHAS. H. PRATT, No. 85 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE OUT OF town, for one or more years, and possession given immediately; situated one mile from Hunt's Bridge and two miles from Yonkers city; said place contains one large double house 50 feet front, with hall through the centre, all in fine order, having just been thoroughly repaired and painted throughout. The garden contains about one acre of ground, tastefully laid out with fruit and shrubbery, and a never-failing spring of the very best of cold, soft water, carriage house, &c. Inquire of PETER I. VALENTINE, No. 3[illegible] 4th-av., cor. 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN THE most healthy part of Westchester County, on the Albany post road, 13 miles from the City, and one mile from River Dale Station. The house is large and in fine order, with suitable out-buildings, surrounded by shade trees, and the best of society. Would be exchanged for a brown-stone-front house if located in the upper part of the City, between 4th and 6th avs. A note addressed to Box No. 1,361 to O. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—ONE ACRE OF ground, in garden and lawn, with fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c., and very handsomely fenced; new frame house, with marble mantels, gas, hot and cold baths, range, &c., situated near the village of Jamaica, will be sold at a sacrifice, and no cash required; is unincumbered, and in a first-class and perfectly healthy neighborhood. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY SEAT.—TWO HOURS' FROM THE City, on Hudson River Railroad, location equal to any on the River for health, convenience, comfort and security. The soil and water excellent, fruits abundant, neighborhood unexceptionable, scenery delightful. Reference, DRAPER, CLARK & CO., No. 22 Park-place, and ANGELL & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE.—The residence of the late ABRAHAM CODDINGTON, consisting of a good house and barn, with 9 acres of land, having new and substantial improvements, a good apple orchard, and a choice variety of other fruit. Inquire of G. GATTY, No. 1,087 Broadway, or upon the premises.

TO LET—A HOUSE PLEASANTLY LOCATED at Stamford, Conn., thirty miles from this City. Rent $350.

Stamford, located on the Sound, is a healthy town, convenient of access by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, eighteen trains running daily. For full particulars inquire of B. HOYT, Nos. 43 and 45 Barclay-st., or to Mr. SCOFFIELD, near the Stamford Dépôt.

TO LET—AT HASTINGS, ON HUDSON, A house with eight rooms, situated in a delightful grove, near the railroad station and steamboat landing. Rent $200 until 1st May next; possession can be had immediately. Inquire of C. H. GODFREY, office of James C. Hoe & Co., No. 10 Liberty-place, between 1 and 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS.—TWO VERY desirable residences, beautifully situated, fronting the open grounds of Rudger's College, at New-Brunswick, 250 yards from dépôt. These properties are worthy the attention of those seeking out-of-town locations. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or W. FLAGG, at New-Brunswick.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—Pleasantly situated at Bath, L. I., about half a mile from Bath House, and fronting Gravesend Bay. The house commands a fine view of the Narrows, Fort Hamilton, &c. Facilities for bathing and fishing excellent. The place is easy of access, stages passing near the house. Apply at No. 148 McDougal-st.

$3,000.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A two-story house and from 6 to 30 acres of land, beautifully located, adjoining the pleasant village of Upper Rahway, N. J., 45 minutes ride from Jersey City. Apply from 3 to 4 P. M., to J. W. UNDERHILL, Park Bank.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE late O. Mauran, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, comprising a house, partially furnished, 50 feet square, with a wing 20 by 48; a stable, &c.; and 33 acres of land. The view extends far beyond the City, Newark, Rockaway, and Neversink. For terms, apply to

JAS. B. GLENTWORTH, No. 3 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 1½ miles below Yonkers, with 4 to 5 acres of ground. The house is large and new, built by the owner, finely sheltered on the north, and surrounded by shade-trees, with suitable out-buildings for a gentleman's residence. Inquire of J. ODELL, on the premises, or No. 6 Chauncey Court.

CROTON LAKE.—FOR SALE OR TO LET furnished, a beautiful country residence on Croton Lake, with 8 acres of land, 35 miles from New-York, 2½ miles from Harlem Railroad dépôt at New Castle; will be sold low. For full particulars, apply to

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $30,000, THE DWELLING-house, buildings and grounds of the subscriber, containing 15 acres of park, lawn, garden, orchard and meadow, on the east bank of the Passaic River, opposite the city of Newark. Apply on the Premises, or to E. S. BLOOMFIELD, No. 13 South-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—an elegant country seat at Flushing, on Whitestone-av., with 12 acres and fine improvements, handsomely furnished—late the residence of W. W. Leland, Esq. CHAS. E. MILLER & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., in basement.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country residence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, with all the advantages for sailing, hunting and fishing. Apply to COVERT & CO., No. 6 Warren-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

THE [illegible] GLEN COVE STEAMBOAT [illegible] be situated on the bay, two cottages, furnished [illegible] gardens, lawns and bath houses attached. [illegible] WICKS, Auctioneer, No. 21 John-st., [illegible] between 10 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE [illegible] with 3 or 3½ acres of land, on the Bed [illegible] of Upper Ravenswood. Inquire of J. T. VAN [illegible], No. 17 William-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER,

Proprietor of the Union House, in the city of Troy, having made arrangements to enter into other business, is desirous of selling the lease, furniture and fixtures of the above house. The house contains 160 rooms, and the [illegible] The rent to be paid is merely nominal. The furniture, &c., cost over $2[illegible],000; I will sell it for $1[illegible],000. If not sold soon I will sell one half interest to any one who is competent and will take charge of the house.

F. W. BISHOP.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE front house, [illegible] near Stuyvesant-square and St. George's Church. The walls are painted from the [illegible] to the attic, inclusive. Furnace, bathing-room, [illegible], &c. To be sold furnished or with gas fixtures [illegible]. Also, a [illegible] house on 1[illegible]th st., Harlem, with four lots. The house in 14th-st is free of incumbrance. Mortgages on other property would be taken in payment. Inquire of CHARLES S. SWIFT, No. 86 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class English basement house, No. 390 3d-av. House 20x52, four story and basement, finished in the best manner with all modern improvements. N. B.—Will let or lease unfurnished immediately. Apply on the premises, from 4 to 5 P. M., or at No. 55 3d av. J. M. DENNIS.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS 4-STORY brick house 20x40, lot 20x98, No. 243 West 26th-st., near 9th av.; contains all the modern improvements and built in the most thorough manner. Price $6,300; only $2,500 cash required.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE HIGH STOOP, NEW SUBstantial brown stone houses, north side of 31st-st., between Madison and 5th avs., three stories and basement, with all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 13.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—FIFTY acres of land on the south side, with fine trees and splendid prospect; one of the handsomest locations on the Island for residences. Would be sold together or divided. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE VERY DESIRable three-story high stoop dwelling No. 103 West 49th st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 677 6th-av., or No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO LOTS OF ground 50x98.9, with the three story building 35x55, No. 27 East 23d-st. Inquire on the premises.

$2,000—FOR SALE—A COTTAGE AND four lots of ground, 15 minutes walk from the ferry at Hoboken. The place is suitable for a private residence, $2 000 cash required to purchase the above. Apply at No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 14.

C. B. HOWES & CO.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, No. 332 West 24th-st., contains gas and water, is freshly painted; court yard in front, making it a desirable location for a moderately sized household; house 14 feet 6 inches wide; rent $400. Apply to THOMAS W. MARSHALL, Jr., No. 59 South-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 312 West 30th-st., containing all the modern improvements. The gas fixtures can remain, and the rent will be made low to a good tenant. Apply to WALTER ROOME, No. 273 West 30th-st.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A three story brick house, 20 by 30 feet, with sixteen lots of ground, in Hudson City, between Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST FLOOR AND cellar of the store No. 118 William-st., 25x118 feet, will be arranged to suit, and leased to a good tenant for three years. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

TO LET—A MOST DESIRABLE SITUATION IN Broadway, second and third floors of No. 371 Broadway. For any business requiring fine show rooms and central situation this location cannot be surpassed. Apply in the store.

TO LET—THE FINE BASEMENT AND CELLAR No. 644 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st. To a good tenant, they will be let low. Inquire from 11 to 1 o'clock, of WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 68 Cedar-st.

TO LET, IN BROOKLYN.—HALF OF A TWO-story and basement house, in a good neighborhood, and having all accommodations necessary for a respectable family. Apply at No. 101 Pacific-st.

TO LET—AN OFFICE, VERY LIGHT, AIRY, and good location. Apply at the new office of PRINCE'S Protean Fountain Pen, No. 362 Broadway, opposite City Hall Park.

TO LET—THE NEW FIVE STORY BRICK building No. 207 West-st., near Spring. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 37 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—TO LET for six months from 1st May, an elegant house of moderate size, with brown stone front, furnished in unique style, adorned with objects of art, and situated in 23d-st., near 5th-av. and Madison-square; one of the most desirable situations in the City, being open to the south, very airy, and in the immediate vicinity of one line of city railroad and three lines of stages to Wall-st. and South Ferries, &c. Address NEILL BROS. & CO., No. 130 Pearl-st.

TO LEASE—THE PREMISES NO. 10 FULTON-st., long occupied as a restaurant, for which it is well fitted. Also, the upper portion of No. 8, now connected with No. 10. They will be rented for other business if desired. Also, the four-story stores No. 37 Greenwich-st., No. 9 Morris, and Nos. 25 and 27 Rector sts. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 38 Broadway.

HOTEL AT GLEN COVE TO RENT.—THE Triton House, by the Landing, (called last year La Favorita.) A respectable tenant will meet with liberal terms. The house will suit two or more private families. Apply at Box office of Burton's Theatre, Broadway.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 96 EAST 19th-st.—The owner residing in Europe. F. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

762 BROADWAY.—TO LET FOR THREE years. Inquire of H. A. KERR, No 746 Broadway.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—A splendid farm of 168 acres, 30 acres of heavy timber land of the best quality, the remainder in rich soil under cultivation, with growing crops and a fine peach orchard, valuable for its high, pleasant and healthy location, with several streams of water running through it, about 4 miles from Bound Brook Station and the Delaware and Raritan Canal, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, about 1 hour and 40 minutes from New York. Inquire at No. 136 Court-st., corner Warren-st., South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING 370 ACRES of land, situate in the town of Dover, in the County of Dutchess, about two miles distant from Wing's Station, Harlem Railroad. Good buildings. The soil is excellent, well watered, and well adapted for grazing; 220 acres of arable, meadow and pasture land; 170 acres of woodland. Terms liberal. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall st.

FOR SALE.—A FARM OF 20 ACRES AT WEST Bloomfield, five minutes' from dépôt, one hour from Wall-st. by railroad commanding one of the most magnificent and extensive views in the country. Perfectly healthy and genteel neighborhood. Upon it is an old farm house, orchard, &c.; will be sold at a sacrifice, as the owner goes to Europe. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

LAND FOR SALE IN TENNESSEE.—16,500 acres, 50 cents per acre; location healthy and pleasant, good water power, fine timber, abounding in the very best coal and iron; first-rate grazing and farming land. This is the very best chance for a lot of enterprising farmers that can ever be offered. A railroad is being built very near this property. It must all be sold at one time for cash. Apply to J. VANDERBILT, No. 84 Fulton-st.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—IN Westchester County, containing about 100 acres of good land. The soil is rich, well watered and in a state of cultivation, with growing crops. Location healthy. For full particulars, inquire of MARTIN & FULKERSON, stationers, No. 107 Beekman st., (Market Bank Building,) or of ALFRED F. LAGRAVE, hardware merchant, No. 233 Greenwich-st.

FARM FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J.—Valuable for its high, pleasant and healthy location, wide front, rich soil, choice fruit, good water, &c.; eight minutes' walk from the Railroad dépôt, 1½ hours from New-York. Inquire of S. S. WARD, No. 411 Washington-st.; H. P. DAY, No. 97 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, or S. H. WARD, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A FARM OF SEVENTY-FIVE acres, 40 minutes' ride by railroad in Westchester County, with good buildings, abundance of choice fruit, will be sold immediately for half its value. Address JOHN HAINS, care of E. LOCKWOOD, Esq., Chatham square Post-Office, New-York. No agents need answer.

FOR SALE—AT PELHAM, WESTCHESTER County, about 150 acres of land. It is situated near the Sound, and about half a mile from Fowler's Bridge. There are several good building sites on the place, and it will be sold together or in parts. Inquire from 11 to 1 o'clock of WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 68 Cedar-st.

FARM FOR SALE—AT HUNTINGTON, L. I., containing 213 acres, of which 160 is tillable, and in a good state of cultivation, one mile from the harbor, and is not to be excelled for farming purposes. It can be purchased with or without the crops. For further particulars inquire at No. 103 Grand-st., corner of Centre-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A splendid farm of 120 acres, near Elizabeth, N. J., with stock and growing crops. Some money will be paid in the exchange. Also a farm of 50 acres in Westchester County. CHARLES E. MILLER & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., in the basement.

U. S. PASSPORTS ISSUED THROUGH J. B. JONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1[illegible] Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. J.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $1[illegible]; in second do., $[illegible]. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $[illegible]. From Liverpool to New-York, [illegible] [illegible]

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

Saturday, Jan. [illegible]	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7	1857
Saturday, [illegible]	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21	1857
Saturday, Jan. 31	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4	1857
Saturday, Feb. [illegible]	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18	1857
Saturday, March [illegible]	1857	Wednesday, March 4	1857
Saturday, April 11	1857	Wednesday, April 1	1857
Saturday, May 9	1857	Wednesday, April 29	1857
Saturday, May 23	1857	Wednesday, May 2[illegible]	1857
Saturday, June 6	1857	Wednesday, June 10	1857
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857

For freight or passage apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK, LONDON AND BREMEN.—The magnificent British steamships

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, Capt. SEAL, 2,221 tons burthen;
INDIANA, Capt. BARRE, 2,364 tons burthen;
ARGO, Capt. BENSON, 2,315 tons burthen;
JASON, Capt. BURTTON, 2,667 tons burthen;

owned by the European and American Steam-shipping Company of London and Southampton, are appointed to sail from New-York on every alternate WEDNESDAY, for London and Bremen, touching at Southampton to land passengers and mails for England and France. They will remain one day at London and then proceed to Bremen.

Returning, they will leave Bremen for New-York on every alternate SATURDAY, stopping only at Southampton. These steamships are of the first class, and have superior accommodations for passengers. They will take a limited number of third-class or steerage passengers. A Surgeon attached to each ship.

The rates of freight to London will be but little higher than those of sailing ships.

RATES OF PASSAGE—First cabin, $80; second cabin, $50; steerage, $30.

The steamship INDIANA will sail from New-York on WEDNESDAY, June 10, and be succeeded by the ARGO, June 24, and JASON, July 1.

For freight or passage, apply to
C. H. SAND, No. 11 South-William st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

NIAGARA, Wickman,	leaves Boston	Wednesday, June	3
ARABIA, Stone,	leaves N. York	Wednesday, June	10
AMERICA, Lang,	leaves Boston	Wednesday, June	17
AFRICA, Shannon,	leaves N. York	Wednesday, June	24
EUROPA, Leitch,	leaves Boston	Wednesday, July	1
PERSIA, Judkins,	leaves N. York	Wednesday, July	8
CANADA, Wickman	leaves Boston	Wednesday, July	15
ARABIA, Stone,	leaves N. York	Wednesday, July	22

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES New Mail Steamship COLUMBIA, BERRY, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments.

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE, will sail on the 20th of June, and the BALTIC, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, the 15th of August. No expense has been spared to make them, in all respects, as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of structure yet unequaled.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

GLASGOW, Saturday, June 6, at 12 o'clock, noon.
NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 20, at 12 o'clock, noon.
EDINBURG, Saturday, July 11, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JOHN McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, June 13, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 37 North River. Price of passage from New-York to Southampton or Bremen, in first cabin, main saloon, $130; in first cabin, lower saloon, $110; in second cabin, $60. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. No parcels received on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. For freight or passage, apply to

C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, 3d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Those for Richmond will arrive at their destination early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship FLORIDA, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, June 6, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Bills of lading signed only on board.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAML. L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.

The owners of this Line will not be responsible for goods unless bills of lading are regularly signed, and the value therein expressed.

STEAMBOATS.

DELIGHTFUL SAIL!
THE BEAUTIES OF NATURE AND ART TO BE SEEN AT A VERY LOW PRICE
FOR FLUSHING AND COLLEGE POINT.

The beautiful and fast-sailing steamer ENOCH DEAN, Captain WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, will, on and after MONDAY, June 1, run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: Leave Flushing at 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock P. M. Leave College Point at 8:10 A. M., and 2:15 o'clock P. M.

RETURNING—Leave New-York at 10:30 o'clock A. M., and 5 o'clock P. M.

At the low fare of FIFTEEN CENTS, or SIXTEEN TICKETS for TWO DOLLARS.

N. B.—As the steamboat channel in Flushing Bay has been dredged out by private enterprise, affording an abundant supply of water at all times of tide, Pic-Nic and other parties may now rely upon making the trips for the season with regularity and dispatch.

CALEB L. SMITH, Clerk.

FOR BOSTON VIA NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—From the foot of Courtlandt-st., pier No. 18 N. R., daily.—The new and splendid steamer COMMONWEALTH, Captain J. W. WILLIAMS, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The fast and commodious steamer CONNECTICUT, Captain WILLIAM WILCOX, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

PRICES:

	Cabin.	Deck.		Cabin.	Deck.
Boston	$4 00	$3 50	Nashua	$4 25	$3 25
Worcester	3 00	2 50	Lowell	4 25	3 25
Providence	3 00	2 00	GrotonJunct'n	4 00	
Fitchburg	3 85	—	New-London or Norwich	2 00	1 50

For further information, State Rooms, Freight Tariffs, &c., apply to E. S. MARTIN, on the wharf, or on board the boats.

MORNING BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL.—Making all the intermediate landings. The new and splendid steamboat ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. J BIRGER, will leave Pier foot of Jay-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted) fifteen minutes past 8 A. M. Returning, will leave Peekskill at half-past 1 P. M., making all the landings.

N. B.—The above boat will land at Amos-st. each way.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1, THE steamer THOMAS HUNT, Captain E. H. HALL, will leave New-York from Pier No. 26, North River, between Robinson and Barclay sts., for Perth Amboy, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3¼ P. M., landing at Star Landing, Rossville, Woodbridge and Tottenville. Returning, will leave Perth Amboy at 7 A. M.

FOR MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA—KANGAROO LINE, carrying freight for Geelong, Adelaide, and Sidney. Packet for 23d of June.—The magnificent A 1 extreme Clipper Ship SEA NYMPH, 1,215 tons, Windsor Commander, will have the usual dispatch of this Line and clear positively on her advertised day, Monday, June 22. This ship is the only clipper now on the berth, and is guaranteed to be the only vessel leaving in June. Her accommodations for first and second cabin passengers are unequaled for convenience and comfort. Apply on board, Pier No. 19 E. R., or to MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st., or GOODEVE, ARKELL & ELLIOT, No. 105 Pearl-st.

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway, per U. S. Mail Steamer ILLINOIS, [illegible] 20th June. Freight received on Thursday. Must be packed very strongly, and contents and value always stated.

Collections made in all parts of California and Oregon. [illegible]

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul, Milwaukee, and [illegible] Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, [illegible] forming the shortest, quickest and [illegible] to the Great West. For through tickets [illegible] freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 1[illegible] Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.

JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

To Chicago and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge and Buffalo.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York.
Corner of Courtlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—[illegible] MONDAY, May 25, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane st. as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express at 6:00 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express at 6:00 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail, at 11:00 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
[illegible] at 3:30 P. M., for Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
Way passenger at 4:00 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.
Emigrant, at 5:00 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.
Night express, at 5:15 P. M., for Dunkirk.
Night express, at 5:00 P. M., for Buffalo.
The above trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & FOND DU LAC RAILROAD—CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL.—Great Northwestern route from Chicago to St. Paul, by the way of Janesville and Madison, to Prairie du Chien on the Mississippi River, about [illegible] miles above Galena, without change of cars.

At Prairie du Chien the trains connect with a splendid line of new steamers, running between it and St. Paul daily.

THREE DAILY TRAINS leave each way between Chicago and Prairie du Chien. This is the shortest route from Chicago to St. Paul and Minnesota, and saves about [illegible] hours in time. It is a route of great attraction and interest, passing through the most beautiful portion of Wisconsin and through Madison, the capitol of the State.

Information may be obtained by application at the Railroad ticket office No. 186 Broadway. S. F. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 18, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 5:15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 12 M. only.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 25, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.; Albany passenger trains, 9 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 and 7 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8, and 10:40 A. M., and 4:30 P. M., and Albany at 4:45, 8:15, and 10:40 A. M., and 4:40 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; [illegible] 12 M., [illegible] stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

NEW-YORK TO MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURGH IN ONE DAY.—Leave by Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11.15; due at Rutland 3.30 P. M.; Burlington 4.45; Rouses' Point, 7.15; Montreal, 9.00, and Ogdensburg, 11.00, same evening. Leave New-York 12 noon; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5.45; due at Rutland at 9.00, and Burlington 11.30 same evening.

ISAAC V. BAKER,
Superintendent Troy and Boston Railroad.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after April 1, 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leave New York at 8 A. M. SAMUEL NOTT, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6.45, 8 and 10 A. M., 2½, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

PROPOSALS.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE CO. AT ALBANY, May 13, 1857.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Engineer's Office, in the Exchange Building in the City of Albany, until the 20th day of June next, for constructing the sub-structure, consisting of abutments, piers, embankments, &c., &c., for the Hudson River Bridge at Albany. The Company reserve the right to accept or reject any proposal, without regard to the terms. Satisfactory references must accompany the bids. Competent security for the fulfillment of the contract, and payment of laborers' wages, will be required on entering into contract. The work is of sufficient importance to deserve the attention of responsible contractors, and proposals from no others will be entertained. Plans and specifications of the work will be ready for inspection on and after the 25th inst., at this office, when full information will be given. By order of the Board.

GEO. E. GRAY, Chief Engineer.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, INdorsed "Proposals for W. S. 41," will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, until 12 M., Wednesday, June 3, for furnishing the materials and doing the work necessary for the erection and finishing of buildings in rear of Ward School No. 41, IXth Ward, in accordance with plans and specifications, which can be seen at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. Separate proposals will be received for the mason-work and material; also for the carpenter work and material. The school officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the estimates, if deemed for the interest of the public.

JACOB C. BOGERT, }
CHARLES S. WRIGHT, } Committee.
ALEXANDER H. KEECH, }

New-York, May 20, 1857.

TO MASONS AND CARPENTERS.—SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M., for repairs and alterations to Ward School No. 31, in Monroe st., in the VIIIth Ward, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education.

The masons' and carpenters' work may be estimated for separately or together, and the undersigned reserve the right of rejecting any or all of the estimates, if deemed for the public interest.

ABRAHAM DENIKE,
WM. M. TWEED,
WADE B. WORRAL,

Committee in behalf of the School Officers of the VIIth Ward.

Dated New-York, May 20, 1857.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE ALMSHOUSE, (Rotunda, Park,) NEW-YORK, May 28, 1857.

TO MANUFACTURERS DESIROUS OF EMPLOYING THE LABOR OF BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, WITH SHOP-ROOM.—Applications will be received for the employment of the labor of convicts at Penitentiary, and male and female inmates of Workhouse, Blackwell's Island, at any business authorized by the laws organizing this Department. Every information will be given on application at this office.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, have removed to the new store No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited for anything required in our line.

REMOVAL.—A. RANNEY has removed from No. 195 to No. 298 Broadway, where he is prepared to supply Agents and the Trade, as usual, with maps, books, charts, &c., on the very lowest terms. The only real Travelers' Dépôt for guides, hand-books, maps, &c., in the City. Remember, A. RANNEY'S, No. 298 Broadway.

REMOVAL.—BLAKE & VAN RIPER, MANUFACTURERS of musquito netting, foundation muslins, book muslins, &c., have removed from their old stand, No. 4 Cedar-st., to a more convenient location for their numerous customers, to No. 20 Ann-st.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—C. MASON'S BOWERY office is removed to No. 259 Bowery, near 4th-st., where the business will be conducted as usual in connection with the office at No. 14 Sixth-avenue. Girls will be supplied with situations 3 months for 50 cents.

STEAM POWER.

ROOMS WITH POWER
TO LET,
At low rates,
At No. 125 Avenue D.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st., well suited for machinists. Also, some tools for sale. Inquire of J. C. HULL & SONS, corner of Cliff and Hague sts.

WHARF LOTS AND BULKHEAD TO LEASE.—The lots fronting the North River, on 13th-av., being the north half of the block between 13th and 14th-sts., with or without the bulkhead in front; well adapted for large coal companies or other business requiring space or facility of wharfage. Also, the ten vacant lots in the rear of the above, on the southerly side of 14th-st. Apply to C. P. WHITE, No. 21 Park-row, or No. 12 West 21st-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st.

TEXAS LAND—SCRIP WANTED—ANY PERson wishing to dispose of same on reasonable terms, may find a purchaser by addressing TEXAS, Times office.

[illegible]

BEWARE OF QUACK NOSTRUMS AND QUACK DOCTORS.

HELMBOLD'S Highly Concentrated Compound FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. Its popularity has extended in all directions, and whether used in town, country, hospital, or private practice has invariably given the most decided and unequivocal satisfaction, and produced the most salutary and beneficial effects. It has been and is used in all the principal cities in the United States and British Provinces, in both public and private practice, with great success. Henceforth let it be understood, for the proofs are too over-whelming to be contradicted, that HELMBOLD'S Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu is the most valuable remedy ever offered to the afflicted.

The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame, celebrated Physicians and distinguished Clergymen.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable work on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard works of medicine.

It is a medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action, and it is taken by persons of either sex, without hindrance from business or medical advice, as explicit directions for use, and an ample number of reliable and responsible certificates, to convince the most skeptical, will accompany each bottle.

Price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Delivered to any address. Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st., Philadelphia. Sold by E. T. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New York, and BARNES & PARK, Broadway, New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—[illegible]

[illegible] No. 1[illegible] Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

RICORD, VELPEAU, CIVIALE, ACTON, COWLING, and the Venereal Hospitals Practice of Paris and London.—Dr. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—[illegible] cloth, $1.

[illegible] Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—[illegible]

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—[illegible] per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. 3[illegible] Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of Drs. Carnochan and Mott, and Ricord, of Paris, [illegible]

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON [illegible]

WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

REMOVAL.—EDWIN WEST, M. D., FOR nearly six years past pleasantly associated in the practice of Medicine with LEWIS HALLOCK, M. D., of 6th-av., has removed to No. 111 Amity-st., corner of McDougal-st., having formed a Copartnership with HUDSON KINSLEY, M. D. [illegible] LANE, Northwest corner of 4th-av. and 10th st.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND [illegible] "Behold himself again." 30 Canal-st., 3 doors east of Broadway.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—THE CAUSE AND CURE.—[illegible] To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., [illegible]

TITHEMIPAPYRON—(OR MEDICATED PAPER.) [illegible] B. FAY, General Agent, No. 136 Broadway.

DR. RALPH—STRICTURE QUICKLY AND radically cured, without painful operations, [illegible] Office, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner 10th-st. Hours till [illegible] and after 6 o'clock.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.—ESTABLISHED IN 18[illegible].—Dr. GEO. E. BOND can be consulted on all diseases of a private nature at his office No. [illegible]

DR. MORTON'S REMEDY CURES A CERtain prevalent disease without internal medicine. Price $1. Sold at RING'S, No. 192 Broadway, 304 Grand-st., and 283 Hudson-st.

LEAKY ROOFS.—THE PATENT FIRE AND Water-Proof Cement Paint, warranted for [illegible] [illegible] at once and a saving [illegible] No. [illegible] near Greenwich, in the basement.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the Daily Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. S. Oakley, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$807,924 95
Average amount of Specie....64,451 27
Average amount of Circulation....92,275 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, C. T. Leake, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. T. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George D. Arthur, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....1,250,887 91
Average amount of Circulation—notes of late Bank of America....35,897 00
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James Punnett, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. PUNNETT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$11,512,600 24
Average amount of Specie....1,296,715 34
Average amount of Circulation....2,095 00
Average amount of Deposits....6,883,848 12
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry F. Vail, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct. R. KING, Assist. Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible] 72
Average amount of Specie....73,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....85,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....1,334,633 13
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George Ellis, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,591,047 56
Average amount of Specie....318,524 76
Average amount of Circulation....382,077 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,661,874 64
City and County of New-York, ss.—I William B. Meeker, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Thomas Stewart, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible],476 38
Average amount of Specie....162,405 00
Average amount of Circulation....79,108 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,462,187 87
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Isaac Seymour, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robt. H. Lowry, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$3,784,965 03
Average amount of Specie....542,833 47
Average amount of Circulation....271,544 00
Average amount of Deposits....4,071,464 85
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George W. Duer, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. DUER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
A. C. Graham, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,0[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....72,308 75
Average amount of Circulation....172,814 00
Average amount of Deposits....904,722 15
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Nathaniel G. Bradford, Cashier of the BOWERY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jas. L. Berrien, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,586,595 72
Average amount of Specie....111,019 51
Average amount of Circulation....232,087 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,417,970 21
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John L. Everitt, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Matthias Banta, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$540,309 96
Average amount of Specie....16,071 00
Average amount of Circulation....136,937 00
Average amount of Deposits....269,792 88
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. Williamson, President of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. WILLIAMSON, President.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
E. Stephenson, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250 Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,450,683 47
Average amount of Specie....118,132 42
Average amount of Circulation....19[illegible],858 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,105,774 84
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Benedict Lewis, Jr., Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
BENEDICT LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Benjamin J. Berg, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$608,583 27
Average amount of Specie....65,562 52
Average amount of Circulation....114,358 00
Average amount of Deposits....463,318 75
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. Schreiner, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Calvin Smith, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,503,317 00
Average amount of Specie....250,914 00
Average amount of Circulation....239,358 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,216,745 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, G. G. Williams, Cashier of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. G. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Wm. M. Weaver, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$743,752 81
Average amount of Specie....33,940 05
Average amount of Circulation....191,460 00
Average amount of Deposits....616,687 86
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. R. Comstock, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 30th day of May, 1857.
A. H. Eagleson, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....201,641 97
Average amount of Circulation....27,036 25
Average amount of Deposits....1,4[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robt. Strong, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. STRONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 30th day of May, 1857.
Jas. W. Hall, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,909,949 06
Average amount of Specie....201,764 15
Average amount of Circulation....97,964 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,704,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. F. Warner, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. F. WARNER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,[illegible],411 24
Average amount of Specie....249,864 80
Average amount of Circulation....81,787 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. Platt, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Andrew Koerner, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$512,448 00
Average amount of Specie....37,790 00
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....438,965 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. R. Ballow, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. R. BALLOW, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Thos. Macfarlan, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,600,072 02
Average amount of Specie....122,665 90
Average amount of Circulation....126,077 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,335,911 62
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William J. Lane, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$759,281 94
Average amount of Specie....21,965 18
Average amount of Circulation....95,385 00
Average amount of Deposits....689,340 52
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Hawes, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jas. Harrison, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$750,804 97
Average amount of Specie....24,987 32
Average amount of Circulation....9[illegible],339 00
Average amount of Deposits....632,664 27
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Geo. A. Clark, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
John C. Bergh, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,421,471 80
Average amount of Specie....53,148 00
Average amount of Circulation....112,545 00
Average amount of Deposits....896,297 47
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thomas L. Taylor, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jas. W. Hall, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. H. Hampton, Assistant Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. H. HAMPTON, Asst. Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Thos. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$424,635 00
Average amount of Specie....21,831 00
Average amount of Circulation....98,842 00
Average amount of Deposits....260,981 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Stebbins, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. STEBBINS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
E. A. Stansbury, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$700,000 65
Average amount of Specie....38,097 13
Average amount of Circulation....119,396 00
Average amount of Deposits....64[illegible],367 80
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Daniel V. B. Bertholf, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DANL. V. B. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jno. Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,[illegible],864 91
Average amount of Specie....143,245 29
Average amount of Circulation....224,418 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,182,791 93
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thomas R. Acly, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. T. R. ACLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,585,604 92
Average amount of Specie....528,091 35
Average amount of Circulation....289,035 33
Average amount of Deposits....3,179,647 13
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James M. Morrison, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$991,415 64
Average amount of Specie....52,577 38
Average amount of Circulation....99,004 00
Average amount of Deposits....961,946 70
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. Beach, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,720,581 20
Average amount of Specie....117,655 85
Average amount of Circulation....175,278 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,221,253 24
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert H. Haydock, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,160,842 62
Average amount of Specie....518,388 80
Average amount of Circulation....382,360 44
Average amount of Deposits....3,503,848 19
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Gideon De Angelis, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,102,845 79
Average amount of Specie....54,760 27
Average amount of Circulation....202,511 00
Average amount of Deposits....887,911 11
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John J. Stephens, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. J. STEPHENS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible],305 91
Average amount of Specie....50,396 49
Average amount of Circulation....187,737 00
Average amount of Deposits....537,049 61
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. D. Brown, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. D. BROWN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
John M. Dewey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,473,850 77
Average amount of Specie....183,421 49
Average amount of Circulation....108,914 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,389,421 19
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Blake, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
C. S. Wheeler, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$5,718,574 15
Average amount of Specie*....1,120,679 15
Average amount of assumed Circulation of the late Merchants' Bank....201,729 88
Average amount of Deposits....4,588,413 95
* Under this head are included coin, bullion and Clearing House certificates.
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Augustus E. Silliman, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,[illegible],972 60
Average amount of Specie....140,148 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank....121,774 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,589,066 81
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Oakley, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$4,775,047 29
Average amount of Specie....665,0[illegible] 31
Average amount of Circulation....225,865 00
Average amount of Deposits....5,119,132 87
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George I. Seney, Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,454,316 00
Average amount of Specie....73,196 00
Average amount of Circulation....118,327 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,122,834 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. A. Tooker, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
J. Van Namee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,103,039 38
Average amount of Specie....217,524 58
Average amount of Circulation, of the late National Bank....196,788 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,241,597 97
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. Hoogland, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$404,944 29
Average amount of Specie....11,108 90
Average amount of Circulation....94,156 00
Average amount of Deposits....282,863 09
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. Masterton, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
E. Lawrence, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Francis T. Hayes, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct. F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
John Anderson, Jr., Justice 5th District Court.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible],353 14
Average amount of Specie....10,650 09
Average amount of Circulation....131,611 00
Average amount of Deposits....250,125 86
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. Halstead, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
John Phillips, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,112,980 16
Average amount of Specie....62,142 84
Average amount of Circulation....160,075 00
Average amount of Deposits....844,921 77
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. Hays, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
John Hegeman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,890,492 98
Average amount of Specie....112,606 90
Average amount of Circulation....143,304 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,477,692 38
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Parker Handy, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. PARKER HANDY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Oscar W. Sturtevant, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$564,947 00
Average amount of Specie....41,507 78
Average amount of Circulation....122,245 17
Average amount of Deposits....354,336 75
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Washington A. Hall, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jas. L. Stewart, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$967,092 02
Average amount of Specie....74,489 20
Average amount of Circulation....115,918 00
Average amount of Deposits....709,752 38
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert Buck, Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. BUCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 1st day of June, 1857.
Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,849,087 01
Average amount of Specie....352,377 19
Average amount of Circulation....179,128 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,494,889 29
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Charles A. Macy, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$744,455 62
Average amount of Specie....32,111 38
Average amount of Circulation....124,868 00
Average amount of Deposits....542,581 33
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Godfrey W. Leake, Cashier of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Edward P. Clark, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,974,630 70
Average amount of Specie....256,169 20
Average amount of Circulation....20,618 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,167,236 52
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John Parker, Cashier pro tem. of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier pro tem.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Thos. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$964,173 17
Average amount of Specie....79,371 15
Average amount of Circulation....92,607 00
Average amount of Deposits....747,404 46
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Abbott Parkhurst, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jas. Hillyer, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$1,285,080 85
Average amount of Specie....36,943 76
Average amount of Circulation....240,615 00
Average amount of Deposits....718,475 84
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Alfred S. Fraser, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,220,777 00
Average amount of Specie....184,266 00
Average amount of Circulation....109,507 00
Average amount of Deposits....1,574,907 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. Kissam, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
Samuel P. Bell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$[illegible]
Average amount of Specie....[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation....[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits....[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Richard Berry, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of June, 1857.
E. B. Fellows, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1857:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts....$2,762,744 15
Average amount of Specie....269,706 07
Average amount of Circulation....192,061 00
Average amount of Deposits....2,101,873 73
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. Arthur, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 1st day of June, 1857.
Jireh Bull, Commissioner of Deeds.

FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.
$10,000,000.
MORTGAGE BONDS CONVERTIBLE.
$3,500,000 FOR CONSTRUCTION. $6,500,000 FOR REDEMPTION OF FUNDED DEBT.
Date, January 1, 1857. Principal payable January 1, 1887.
Interest at seven per cent, payable July 1 and January 1.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.

To provide means for the immediate completion and full equipment of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad of 465 miles, as well as to make timely provision for the redemption of the Funded Debt of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies respectively, maturing at different periods between Sept 1, 1864, and July 1, 1874, the PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, into which those three Companies were legally merged by consolidation August 1, 1856, has authorized the issue of TEN THOUSAND BONDS, of which 3,500 of $1,000 each are known as Construction Bonds, and 6,500 of $1,000 each are known as Redemption Bonds, and are of the tenor above stated.

These Bonds are secured by a MORTGAGE IN TRUST to JOHN FERGUSON and THOMAS E. WALKER of New-York, covering the Company's Road of 465 miles, from Pittsburgh to Chicago, with all its Dépôt grounds, appurtenances and franchises, embracing the Railroad Bridge over the Allegheny River at Pittsburgh and Dépôt grounds of great value in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Chicago, Fort Wayne and at other points.

The Mortgage provides for a Sinking Fund.

The Redemption Bonds will remain under the control of the Trustees, and be issued only from time to time, as they can be exchanged for, or are required to be sold to redeem the outstanding Bonds of the three Companies consolidated, and the privilege of such exchange is now extended to holders of those Bonds, and their attention is especially invited to the advantages that will result alike to the Consolidated Company and themselves by such exchange.

The Construction Bonds are offered for sale to provide means to finish the Road between Plymouth and Chicago, 83 miles, and to ballast it and equip and furnish it with a full stock of Rolling Machinery, Engine Houses, Shops, Station-Houses, &c., the estimates for all of which are nearly $3,000,000.

The Capital Stock of the Company is fixed at....$16,000,000
The present cost of the Road is about....12,000,000
The paid Capital is nearly....6,000,000
The Funded debt secured on the Road is....6,638,000

The earnings of the Road, mainly from local traffic, [illegible]

The earnings for 1857 are estimated at [illegible].

The Road is operated for 383 miles, from Pittsburg to Plymouth, Indiana, where its business passes to and from Chicago over another more circuitous route of different gauge.

The 83 miles between Plymouth and Chicago are in progress of construction, and far advanced toward completion. Four thousand tons of American iron are purchased, 40 miles of track can be laid this season, and the whole work completed to Chicago within twelve months; after which the earnings will increase, as is believed, with the development of the business of the road, to a permanent income of $4,000,000 per annum.

The guaranties of this result are believed to exist in these facts:

1. The road has immense resources for local traffic in passengers and freights. It connects by the shortest line Pittsburg and Chicago, and passes through 24 counties and 15 county towns (including the termini,) the valuation of whose property for taxable purposes in 1855 exceeded $150,000,000—the counties embracing some of those the best developed and most productive in Ohio and Indiana, and the towns being among the most important centres of trade between Pittsburg and Chicago.

2. The road has over 15 lateral railway connections, bringing it in communication with the whole Western Railroad system—these connections conferring marked advantages to the road as a route over various and large portions of its line from Chicago to Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo, and from Pittsburg to Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cincinnati, &c. A reference to a map will more fully illustrate this point.

3. The Road is a single line, without branches, and the longest CONTINUOUS Railroad in the United States, and for its whole length of 465 miles, part of a great central route, in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, of 818 miles from Philadelphia to Chicago, and of 906 miles from New-York to Chicago, via Philadelphia, and on completion of the Allentown Road in Pennsylvania, of 833 miles only from New-York to Chicago, thus saving from 52 to 72 miles in distance via Philadelphia, and from 73 to 93 miles via Allentown, as compared with the great routes through New-York—making also the shortest route, of 798 miles via Harrisburg, between Baltimore and Chicago. In alignment and grades the entire line from Chicago to Philadelphia has marked advantages, no grades existing between Chicago and Philadelphia, going East, over 52 feet per mile. Between Pittsburg and Chicago no grades occur exceeding 47 feet per mile, and for 335 miles there are no grades over 26 4-10 feet per mile, and for more than that distance the route is practically a straight line. The Road, therefore, must become one of the most important, if not the most important, PERMANENT avenues of American commerce, and its traffic will be limited only by its capacity.

4. The Road will be completed at a low cost, as compared with other leading through lines, and has corresponding advantages in grade, alignment, &c., for safe, speedy and economical operation, and easy and cheap maintenance.

A full Exhibit of the history, condition and prospects of this Road, with copies of the Bonds, Mortgages, Articles of Consolidation, &c., has been prepared and will be furnished for the information of parties desiring to invest in the Bonds.

The Company solicits a full investigation of the merits of this loan. It is offered as one in every respect worthy the attention of capitalists, and applications are now invited for the Construction Bonds, $150,000 of which have already been sold.

A subscription for $1,000,000 of the Construction Bonds, conditional on that amount being taken, with the option to subscribers of taking $2,000,000 at the same rate, is open at the office of the Company, No. 37 William-st., (2d floor,) where all needful information will be furnished.
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Vice President.
Office of Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, No. 37 William-st., New-York, May, 1857.

Office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, No. 37 William-st., New-York, May 21, 1857.
NOTICE.—THIS COMPANY HAS ESTABLISHED an office in this City at No. 37 William-st., 2d floor, for the transfer of their Stock and the transaction of financial business. Due notice will be given of the opening of the Transfer Books. Stockholders resident in New-York and other persons interested, can obtain a recent full exhibit of the Company's affairs, on application at this office. JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Vice-President.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.
Chicago, May 4, 1857.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against trading in any way for any and all promissory notes executed the 7th day of November, 1856, by Adna Anderson, in favor of Benj. A. Osgood, indorsed by him, and made payable at the New-York State Bank, as said notes will not be paid—the consideration therefor having failed.
New-York, April 21, 1857.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, and for three inspectors of election, will be held at the office of the Company, in Saratoga Springs, on TUESDAY, the 9th of June next. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. H. WARREN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.—An election for Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, June 8, 1857, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, at the office of the Company, in 29th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av. Also, for three inspectors for the ensuing year, at the same time and place. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Sec'y and Treasurer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MONROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.
Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France,	Holland,	Portugal,	Germany,
Great Britain,	Belgium,	Switzerland,	Russia,
Ireland,	Spain,	Italy,	Sweden,

ALSO ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria, Cairo,
Beyroot,	Jerusalem,	&c. &c.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH, STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS.
Office No. 25 William-st. (next building below Wall-st.)
HENRY MEIGS, Jr.
WM. ALEX. SMITH. New-York.

Continental Bank, New-York, April 4, 1857.
CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000, TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.

The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank, in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be recorded on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.

The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.

Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (6th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.
W. T. HOOKER, President.
E. F. Warner, Cashier.

J. MORTIMER HALL, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA Territory, dealer in real estate; lands bought and sold throughout the Territory; land warrants located; investments of money made on joint accounts or commission; collections made and taxes paid for non-residents. Refer to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., MORRIS KETCHUM, New-York.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

SEVEN PER CENT. CITY REVENUE bonds will be issued by the Comptroller in sums not less than $500, payable in from 5 to 12 months, as may be desired. The money may be deposited with the City Chamberlain, A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND sold on commission by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 28 William-st., New-York.
References—American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Bank of the Republic, Merchants' Bank.

INSURANCE.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Office No. 6 Broad-st., New-York.
This Company insures all kinds of Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandise, Vessels in Port, and other Property,
AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice-President.
Henry Quackenboss, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. S. Doughty,	Eugene Plunkett,	Frederick Pentz,
Jacob Little,	Rich'd F. Carman,	M. O. Roberts,
A. C. Kingsland,	John R. Peters,	Ramsay Crooks,
F. De Peyster,	E. K. Collins,	Alfred Plunkett,
John Garcia,	Daniel Richards,	G. W. Burnham,
Wm. H. Johnson,	Henry L. Rogust,	Joannes Geard,
L. B. Lahens,	Geo. B. Morewood,	J. T. B. Maxwell,
A. Van Santvord,	W. A. S. Van Duzer,	Robert Hogan,
Hiram Anderson,	Waldo Hutchins,	Charles B. Hart,
Howard C. Cady,	Edouard Bossange,	William Ferdon,
F. J. Hosford,	Anson Livingston,	Robert W. Mead,
Charles Fagory,	John Ewen,	Charles B. White,
P. K. Francis,	John H. Brower,	S. J. Pardessus.

CLINTON FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANY—Cash Capital $250,000, with a large surplus. Office No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.
HUGH LAING, President.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	Stuart C. Marsh,	John Penfold,
Charles E. Sword,	D. Henry Haight,	Joseph Lawrence,
John Compton,	Silas Bronson,	A. R. Eno,
Leonard G. Suarez,	Joseph W. Corlies,	Lawrence Turnure,
John Watson,	Wm. K. Strong,	S. T. Nicoll,
Samuel Willets,	Noah S. Hunt,	Thomas Small,
Geo. Griswold, Jr.,	Geo. A. Townsend,	Don A. Cushman,
J. H. Ransom,	Alfred Willis,	Sylv'r L. H. Ward,
U. J. Smith,	J. S. Boyd,	A. Y. del Valle,
Robert M. Bruce,	Henry S. Leverich,	Alve E. Laing.
Geo. W. Lawrence,	E. Townsend,	

JAMES R. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

Office of the North American Fire Ins. Co., No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, May 26, 1857.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the North American Fire Insurance Company, held at the Office of the Company, No. 6 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 25th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz:

James W. Otis,	Charles Williams,	W. Blackstone,
Thos. Tileston,	Wm. Whitewright,	Wm. S. Wetmore,
R. M. Blatchford,	Cornelius McCoon,	Josh. J. Henry,
Caleb Swan,	David B. Keeler,	Drake Mills,
Thos. W. Gale,	Moses H. Grinnell,	Josiah Lane,
Jona. Thorne,	Andrew Foster,	Acton Civill,
Dan. B. Fearing,	Samuel J. Beals,	John Auchincloss.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors JAMES W. OTIS, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Howard Insurance Company have, this day, declared a dividend of ten dollars per share, payable on and after Wednesday, June 3, 1857.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
New-York, May 27, 1857.

BANK NOTICES.

REMOVAL.—THE ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK has removed from 3d-av. to corner of 8th-av. and 14th-st., under the New-York County Bank.

TRUSTEES.

Ex-Mayor W. F. Havemeyer,	Alex. W. Bradford,
Washington Smith,	Thomas Christie,
Dexter Fairbanks,	John Pollock,
Thos. Cummings, Jr.,	Wm. H. Platt,
Peter Y. Cutler,	B. H. Van Auken,
Samuel Perry,	E. S. Brown,
Wm. Good,	Thomas S. Negus,
John Sparks,	James R. Keeler,

William A. Keeler.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
JAS. R. KEELER, Vice President.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d av., corner 9th st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE INDUCEMENT.—THE GOOD WILL, entire furniture, and lease for nine years of one of the principal hotels in Philadelphia, and unequaled for location, or amount of profits proportionate to receipts by any in the city, are for sale. It is conducted on the European plan, and a change of proprietorship will not injure the business. For full particulars address J. B. RICHARDS, Box No. 1,156 Philadelphia Post-office.

FOR SALE—BRICK CARTS, BRICK WAGONS, timber trucks and wagons, stone trucks, one light wagon, (pleasure,) 1 sled, mason's scaffolding for houses, 3 inch plank, ladders, poles, derricks, blocks, ropes, brick buckets, 2 mortar buckets, horse power, hand power, wheel barrows, mortar boxes, &c., &c. Inquire of J. B. CORLIES, No. 37 East 23d-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WANTED, AS A GENeral or special partner, in a well-established manufacturing business in a neighboring city, in this State, a partner with $5,000 to $8,000 cash capital. Address W. D. WADDINGTON, No. 60 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUNDRY ESTABLISHment in Peekskill, formerly occupied by Taylor & Flagler. A safe and profitable business will be disposed of with the property. For particulars, apply on the premises, or at No. 210 Water-st., New-York.
F. P. FLAGLER.

$2,000 FOR $1,800.—RARE CHANCE—Two purchase money mortgages, $1,000 each, on Brooklyn property, for sale at $900 each. A policy of insurance assigned with each. Address Box No. 4,677 Post-Office.

$3,000.—WANTED—A PARTY WITH THIS amount to engage in a safe, permanent and profitable business, established and in operation. Address with name, &c., IRON, Times office.

THE ORIGINAL VARIETY STORE—NO. 133 Chatham-st., stock, fixtures, and good-will for sale. Apply in the Store.

COAL.

LACKAWANNA COAL.—THE RETAIL PRICE of the best broken and screened coal is now reduced to $5 per ton of 2,000 pounds delivered. Apply at our yards, corner 14th-st. and 9th-av.; Hubert-st. wharf; Gouverneur-st. and Front, East River; No. 25 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, No. 29 William-st.

COAL.—ON HAND, AND CONSTANTLY DIScharging from boats, the very superior Spring and Locust Mountain Lehigh Coals, furnace and range size; also, Black-mine and Tunnel-vein Red ash, for grates and stoves; delivered dry, clean, and free from impurity, at lowest cash prices. Yards, No. 171 Lexington-av., corner 33d-st., Nos. 117 and 119 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

COAL CARTS WANTED.—EIGHT OR TEN coal carts, either new or second-hand. Address, stating price and where to be seen, Box No. 2,232 Post-Office, New-York.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION Cushions, patented Feb. 19, 1856. Now acknowledged to be the best in use. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, next to Grace Church entrance.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—DAVID BANKS Plaintiff, against THEODORE MARTINE and MATILDA, his wife, John A. Mitchell and Harriet W., his wife, David Banks, Jr., Archibald G. Rogers, Aaron B. Belknap, Francis J. Doremus, Joseph W. Howard and Charles Brown, The Broadway Bank, Abraham Barker, The President, Directors and Company of the Greenwich Bank, Jay Jarvis, President of the Citizens Bank, Dudley B. Torrey, The United States Trust Company of New-York, Receivers, &c., James E. Wintersen, John Ferdon, [illegible], John Turner & Daniel Carpenter, Henry Dorr, William Nash, John Dwyer, Patrick Mallon, John H. Leonard, Alexander Davis, John W. Conell, J. Conell & Leonard, Truesdell, John T. Sinclair, Michael Mulligan, John Ogle & John McDonough, Benjamin T. Jessup, Charles M. Childs, William C. Noyes, James N. Wood, Stephen Richardson, Henry Aught, Henry Wenner, [illegible] Mott, Patrick Flannery, James McKenna, James McGee, Caleb D. Gildersleeve, Peter P. Demarest, Isaac Lebagh, William G. Creamer, Augustus Parker, David [illegible], Robert King and Charles P. Watkins. To Francis J. Doremus, Caleb D. Gildersleeve, John H. Leonard, William Nash, [illegible] Mott, Henry Dorr, James E. Wintersen, John T. Sinclair, John Ferdon and Patrick Flannery, (in of the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. [illegible] Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 1, 1856.
FRANCIS S. BANKS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.
The summons and complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 9th day of May, 1857.
FRANCIS S. BANKS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
my12-law6wTu* No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New-York, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM READY and MARGARET his wife, CHARLES E. TATHAM, JULES BRETING, JULES BERING, Jr., BURNET DOERING, JAMES FRINTING, DENNIS CUNNINGHAM, DANIEL McGUIRE, FRANCIS BAILEY, and EDWARD PHILLIPS, defendants.—Summons for relief. (Com. not ser.) To each of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 16 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 22, 1857.
HADLEY, STERLING & THAYER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, on the 26th day of May, 1857. HADLEY, STERLING & THAYER,
ju2-law6wTu* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER.—WILLIAM A. STEBBINS, plaintiff, against EDWARD W. CARR, GEORGE F. GERDING and ELIZA M., his wife, HENRY B. TODD, GEORGE W. GASHERIE and CATHARINE, his wife, and SAMUEL M. WALLER.—Summons for relief.—To Edward W. Carr, George F. Gerding, and Eliza M., his wife, Henry B. Todd, George W. Gasherie, and Catharine his wife, and Samuel M. Waller.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, Westchester County, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 24, 1857.
ap28-law6wT* ANDREW H. GREEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 42 Wall-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—THE STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiffs, against THOMAS BEEKMAN and GERARD T. BEEKMAN, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant GERARD T. BEEKMAN: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Chambers-street, in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 7, 1857.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 9 Chambers-street.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the [illegible] May, 1857. my19-law6wTu*

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.
HENRY S. LESZYNSKY, Insolvent.
Notice first published May 12, 1857. Creditors to appear before Hon. CHARLES P. DALY, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas at Chambers, in the City Hall, of the City of New-York, on the 20th day of July, A. D., 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M.
my12-law10wTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES COCKCROFT, late of the City of New-York, physician, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of JOHN S. VOORHIES, No. 20 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of November next.—Dated, New-York, May 26, 1857.
JAMES M. COCKCROFT, WILLIAM COCKCROFT, Executors.
CORNELIA H. V. COCKCROFT, Executrix.
je2-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN RICE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the sole surviving administrator, at his office, No. 109 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next. Dated, March 28, 1857.
GEORGE HERKIMER, Administrator.
mh31—law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY O. SHELDON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of JAMES SHELDON, No. 16 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 2, 1857. LUCY P. SHELDON, JAMES SHELDON, Administrators.
f3-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OGDEN HOFFMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of HOFFMAN & TEN BROOK, No. 1 Hanover-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of June next. Dated New-York, the first day of December, 1856.
CHARLES BURRALL HOFFMAN, Administrator.
d2-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings:—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES G. EVERITT, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at the office of Theraseon & Bryan, No. 8 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 5, 1857.
JOHN A. BRYAN, Sole Acting Executor.
f7—law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN F. FORD, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store of WILLIAM A. BRUSLE, No. 1 James-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1857. WILLIAM A. BRUSLE, JOSEPH B. YOUNG, Executors.
ap28-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH PROCTOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the law office of MARTIN & SMITHS, No. 29 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of November, 1856.
AUGUSTUS F. SMITH, Executor.
n4-law6mTu* No. 29 Nassau-street, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ROBERT H. CUMING, late of the Town of New-Utrecht, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his place of residence, at Fort Hamilton, in the County of Kings, on or before the twenty-seventh day of October next. Dated April 20, 1857.
MICHAEL SCOFIELD, Executor.
ap21-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELEANOR KIP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 74 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 5, 1857.
ja6-law6mTu* JASPER GROSVENOR, Executor.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH, WITHOUT METAL PLATE OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, Dentist, No. 561 Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are three-quarters lighter than the porcelain, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots, and prevent the nervous sensations which porcelain unavoidably causes.

D. N. B. GRIFFIN, NOS. 255 AND 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, is inserting his beautiful mineral teeth on his improved atmospheric plates, with, or without extracting the teeth. Full or partial sets on fine gold, $5 per tooth; silver $2.

NEW PATENT SPECTACLES FOR PRESERVING vision, suitable for life and needing no change, invented, patented and sold only by Professor FRANKS, Optician to the New-York Eye Hospital, and Lecturer on the Eye, No. 2 Park-row. Dr. FRANKS is now [illegible] professionally the principal cities of the Eastern States.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Canadian at Quebec.

THE NEUFCHATEL AFFAIR SETTLED

Spain and Mexico Amicable.

FIGHTING IN TURKEY.

THE CHINA AND INDIAN MAIL.

COTTON UNCHANGED—BREADSTUFFS STEADY

Consols 93 3-4@93 7-8.

QUEBEC, Monday, June 1.

The Canadian Steamship Company's screw steamship Canadian, from Liverpool at an early hour on the morning of the 20th May, has arrived at Riviere du Loup, en route for this port and Montreal.

Her advices are four days later than those by the Cunard steamship Arabia, at New-York.

The Cunard steamship Europa, from Boston May 6, via Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 17th ult.

The screw steamship City of Washington was to sail for New-York on the same day with the Canadian.

The Canadian passed Riviere du Loup at a late hour last night, but has not yet reached this port.

Great Britain.

The British news is of an unimportant character.

No movements of interest had taken place in Parliament.

The Manchester Market was dull, but without change in prices.

The Birmingham Markets were steady, with a good American demand, and woolen manufactures were slightly better.

The Irish Linen market was heavy.

France.

Paris letters report the Discount market easy, with a better supply of Money on the Bourse.

Considerable Specie was due at Paris from Russia.

It was rumored that the Bank of France had made a new contract for a supply of Gold.

The Silk Market remained in a state of suspense, but nothing unfavorable had transpired. From Naples the accounts were good, and from Lombardy uncertain.

Switzerland.

The Neufchatel difficulty had been finally settled, all the parties agreeing upon the terms.

Spain.

It is reported from Madrid that at an interview between the Mexican Ambassador and the Spanish Foreign Minister, the basis of an arrangement of the Mexican difficulty was made.

The Spanish Squadron remained at Cadiz.

Denmark.

The new Danish Ministry are apparently ameliorating the Holstein difficulty.

The Danubian Principalities.

OMER has asked the great powers to occupy the Danubian Principalities with a military force, but the powers refused permission.

Syria.

There has been an engagement at Damascus between the Turks and the revolted Arabs.

Persia.

The British Treaty of Peace with Persia was ratified at Teheran on the 14th of April.

China and India.

Details of the previously telegraphed news from China and India are published. They are entirely confirmatory of the previous accounts, and contain nothing new of importance. No further operations have yet taken place at Canton.

The position of the British forces in the Canton River was unchanged, and the Chinese had made no attempt against it. Hong Kong and Shanghae were quiet.

In India, two of the native regiments had mutinied.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The Liverpool COTTON Market was generally quiet, and prices had undergone no change since the departure of the Arabia. The sales of the three days were 16,000 bales, of which 1,500 bales were taken by speculators, and 1,500 bales for export.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs Market was generally steady. WHEAT closed firm, at prices showing no change since the previous Friday. FLOUR was quiet, but there had been no change in rates. CORN was steady and 6d. ₩ quarter higher.

Liverpool Provision Market.

The Liverpool Provision Market was dull, the various articles were slow of sale, but prices were unaltered. LARD was quiet at 80s. ₩ cwt.

Liverpool Produce Market.

RICE was steady. SUGAR was also steady. RESIN was unchanged and steady. POT ASHES were firm; sales of 30 bbls. at 45s. 9d.

London Markets.

The newspaper reports quote the London Produce Markets generally unchanged. SUGAR was firm at 1s. advance. COFFEE and RICE were firm and without change in rates. IRON was steady. Sales of Scotch Pig at 75s.

London Money Market.

The London Money Market was generally unchanged. Consols for Money, 93¾@93⅞, and for account, 94⅛.

The Steamship Canadian Ashore in the St. Lawrence.

QUEBEC, Monday, June 1.

The screw steamship Canadian, from Liverpool for this port, went ashore at the Pillars, forty miles below this city, at 1 o'clock this morning. The extent of the damage to her is unknown. The Provincial steam tug Napoleon has been sent to her assistance.

An Awful Tragedy—Neglect, Adultery and Murder.

From the Auburn American.

One tragedy follows another in quick succession in this country. Yesterday, at noon, a man named DANIEL RYAN was murdered in Westport, nine miles from this city, under the most painful and shocking circumstances, by a man named PATRICK SAGE. The murder occurred as follows: SAGE and RYAN—both Irishmen—are brothers-in-law. Their mother-in-law, an old lady, lived with SAGE. She was very ill—indeed lying at the point of death—and utterly helpless. SAGE, who has one child, does not live with his wife. RYAN, who was a farm-laborer, and a peaceable and temperate man, hearing that his mother-in-law was ill-used by SAGE, and grossly neglected in her illness, yesterday repaired to the dwelling of SAGE about noon, and on entering the room in which the old lady was lying, walking up to her bed, and announcing his intention to remove her to his own home, where she might die in peace. SAGE at this moment was in bed, in the same room, indulging in adulterous commerce with a woman of the town, who had been an inmate of his house several days. RYAN remonstrated with him upon his outrageous violations of law, decency, and the ordinary proprieties of domestic life. Upon this SAGE—who, as well as the woman with whom he was cohabiting, was much intoxicated—became incensed, and leaping from the bed in a great passion, made a violent assault upon RYAN with his fists and feet. RYAN made but little if any resistance. He fell to the floor, where he was stamped to death by SAGE, whose heavy boot-soles were full of nails. He received a gash in the forehead, but the physicians were of opinion that his death—which occurred in a very short time—was caused by internal injuries caused by the kicking he received by SAGE in his chest.

Having committed this dreadful deed of murder, SAGE took up the body *and threw it out of doors!* Some women picked it up and took it in.

The murderer was at once arrested by officer JUDSON RUDD, and placed in custody. The Coroner's inquest is being held to-day, and SAGE will probably be lodged in jail here this afternoon. He is an intemperate and very bad man, and is nearly sixty years of age. His victim was about the same age. The excitement in Weedsport was very great yesterday afternoon, rising almost to the determination to execute summary justice upon the wretch.

SAGE got into a drunken row at Weedsport on the Fourth of July last, in which he struck a man a terrible blow on the head with an axe, which came near depriving him of his life. His career of crime approaches its close.

The murdered man leaves a wife, and two very promising boys who are approaching manhood, and who are greatly respected.

MEETING OF THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.—The New-Hampshire Legislature will meet next Wednesday, and Hon. WM. HALE, Governor elect, will probably be inaugurated on the afternoon of that day. It will be incumbent on the Legislature to make choice of a United States Senator to fill the seat of the late Hon. JAMES BELL, during the next four years. The list of candidates comprises the names of DANIEL CLARK, ICHABOD GOODWIN, THOMAS M. EDWARDS, JOEL EASTMAN, of Conway, and others. Mr. GOODWIN was the Whig Republican candidate for Governor last year.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE GERMAN SPRING FESTIVAL.

Festival of the New-York Sangerbund Postponed—The Turners at Williamsburg—Their Festivities Spoilt by the Weather.

The weather treated our German citizens very badly yesterday. It was their great holiday, their annual festival, their "welcome to the spring." But spring met their welcome "from the bosom of a dropping cloud," and dashed their hopes and drowned their enjoyment, with a day-long, sky-full deluge of vernal rain. The Pic-Nic of the "Sangerbund" which was to have taken place at Conrad's Garden, Yorkville, in which eighteen singing bands of this and neighboring cities were to have participated,—to which half the Germans in New-York would have taken their wives and children, and where a large number of Americans would have assembled as spectators, interested in the national sports and the music of Germany,—that much anticipated festival had to be postponed. If to-day should prove favorable, it *may* take place, though we rather think, the Committee having the arrangements in charge, will consider the soaked state of the ground, rendering it totally unfit for women and children to recline upon, and will postpone it until next Monday.

But unfavorable as the weather was, the "Turners" were not to be put off with a postponement. Their "fest platz," or festival ground, was, as described in the advertisement in the *Staats Zeitung*, "one of the most beautiful spots on Long Island, near Division-avenue, and only *one mile* from the Ferry." According to their programme, after certain ceremonies in their Turnhalle, between Montrose-avenue and Leonard street, they were to march through most of the principal streets of Williamsburg, and then proceed to the "delightful spot, distant only one mile from the ferry,"—the Peck Slip and Grand-street ferry, of course. The weather interfered with their marching in the City, and they did but little of that, but made the best of their way to the delightful spot. And in fine weather, a delightful spot it would have been,—a beautiful grove, thick with wide-spreading shade-trees. There were Turners from Williamsburg and Brooklyn, from Staten Island and Jersey City, from Newark and Paterson, and a dozen other places. And dressed in their clean white suits, with their Hungarian hats, and hunter's belts, they had truly a most picturesque appearance as they sallied forth. With the ladies who accompanied them, they numbered when they reached the ground, about ten or eleven hundred. Their flags and banners were first tastefully arranged in the branches of the trees, and then they imbibed lager bier. They sung next a song of fatherland, and then they drank lager bier. Then forming themselves into social parties, they laughed, chatted, shouted, gathered twigs of leaves and blossoms from the trees, with which to decorate their hats, and realize to themselves that Spring had really come,—nay, that it was almost or quite Summer. Continually new comers arrived. Many who had intended to go with the Sangerbund to Yorkville, determined to have a holiday, although a wet one, hurried to the "delightful spot *one mile* from the ferry" to witness the gymnastic exercises of the "Turners," and drink lager bier, for old Gambrinus' sake, on Pfingstmontag.

Thither, also, hurried our reporter. Not till a later hour of the day, however. He crossed the ferry in a soaking rain. Finding no conveyance that was not crowded with the German fair ones, he resolved to trudge it on foot to the grounds. Only one mile, and a good road before him, so he manfully set out.

It was the longest mile he ever walked. When he was positive that he had walked at least two miles, he concluded to stop and inquire. Meeting a German, he asked how far it was from the ferry to the *Festplatz*. "Two hours," was the response. As it did not convey any definite idea the inquiry was repeated. "Well, the distance is more as one mile," answered the German. Our reporter thought that it was, indeed, more than one mile, and walked on. He persevered through the rain for half an hour longer, still there was no *festplatz*. He concluded to inquire again of another German, and was told that the distance was twenty minutes. The truth flashed upon him. He had read the distance in a German paper, "One mile from the ferry." *Horribile dictu*, it was a German mile. Now, a German mile is five English or American miles, and the Germans calculate that, in their easy manner, it takes two hours to walk it.

Arrived at the ground, everything wore an unpromising appearance. The rain had been falling for sometime. The white suits of the Turners, and the dresses of the ladies, were completely drenched. The ground was so wet that no gymnastics, no posturing, no feats of any kind could be attempted. As one Turner said, "it rained from the sky first, and then from the trees." Still they were cheerful; and sang glees, and drank lager bier. Long before the hour appointed for their return, they put themselves into marching order, left the ground, and marched—such of them as had to cross to New-York—that "one mile" to the ferry, the rain falling heavily all the way. There was not one of them inebriated, nor, though they had been severely disappointed, was any ill-temper manifested. They laughed, sung and waved their flags as they marched, satisfied that they had done what their countrymen at home, and all over the world, never fail to do—welcome in the Spring on Whitmonday.

THE COMPTROLLER REFUSES TO PAY COUNCILMEN'S SALARIES.—Yesterday, Mr. McCLENACHAN, clerk of the Board of Councilmen, made formal application to Comptroller FLAGG for the payment of the monthly salary of each member of the Board of Councilmen, ($32,) but, as was expected, the Comptroller refused to pay. The new Charter forbids the payment of such salaries, and the Comptroller supports his refusal by producing the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, which declares the claim of the Councilmen invalid. It is understood that Mr. J. N. PHILLIPS, President of the Board of Councilmen, will immediately institute legal proceedings to compel the Comptroller to make payment, and this suit will determine the case of the remaining members of the Board.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDER, TUESDAY, June 2.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 387, 388, 406, 439, 302, 501, 637, 551, 644, 649, 648, 1623, 651, 616, 278, 587, 691 to 694, 696, 698, 700, 703, 708, 709, 710, 102, 675, 84, 148.

COMMON PLEAS.—Nos. 97, 292, 453, 588, 589, 667, 668, 669, 675, 679, 690, 701, 820, 825 to 828, 290, 220, 171.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—June 1.

The Quarantine Commissioners—Application for Injunction Denied.

Cornelius L. Androvette vs. Obadiah Bowne et al., Commissioners, &c.—On Saturday evening the plaintiff made an application for an *ex parte* injunction against the Commissioners. His honor took the papers, and this morning denied the application with the following opinion. It contains some hints which may be beneficial to future injunction seekers.

ROOSEVELT, J.—The plaintiff, who is the owner of the premises adjoining the Wolfe Farm on Staten Island, asks for an *ex parte* injunction to restrain the Quarantine Commissioners from erecting any Hospital buildings or docks on the farm lately purchased by them, and from designating for the anchorage of fever vessels a certain part of the Bay situated about a mile and a half distant, and which has been selected for that purpose.

Without going into the merits of the plaintiff's application, it is sufficient to say that no case of an immediately pressing character is made—none, at all events, so urgent as to render it proper to dispense with the usual preliminary notice to the adverse party.

Nor are orders to show cause, matters of course. They imply, when granted, at least a partial expression of opinion, which should always be avoided, if practicable. They are the more objectionable, too, when accompanied, as is sought in this case, by an intermediate restraining clause, and that without security for any damage which may result from the stoppage, should the complaint afterwards, on a hearing of both sides, turn out to be unfounded.

The Code, as a general rule, required that motions should not be made without a notice of eight days. And although the court or judge may prescribe a shorter time, or even dispense with notice altogether, the power, it is obvious, was intended to be confined to exceptional cases, and not to be exercised indiscriminately on all occasions, many of them not of urgency, but only of urgent parties.

The writ or order of injunction is a valuable remedial process. It has been in use for centuries; and in the present state of society its occasional application is as indispensable to the body politic as certain medical and surgical operations are to the body natural. Like them, however, it requires great caution. An unguarded and too free use of the injunction power must inevitably lead to its entire suppression—a result which, in the course of time, none would deplore more than those who are now so clamorous to bring it about.

Motion denied, with leave to renew it on the regular eight-day notice.

Before Hon. Justices Mitchell, Roosevelt and Davies.

DECISIONS.

Ralph J. Brush, Administrator, &c., vs. Timothy R. Hibbard.—New trial granted; costs to abide event.

George W. White vs. Edward T. Hackett.—New trial.

Edward L. [illegible] vs. [illegible].—Order at Special Term to be affirmed.

W. H. Betts vs. E. A. Boucher.—Judgment affirmed.

Frost vs. Tompkins. Gregory vs. same and same vs. same.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Frederick A. Conkling, &c., vs. Daniel E. Ransom & Co.—Order refusing to vacate the judgment on account of irregularity affirmed, with costs.

George A. Fanshaw vs. Joseph T. Gilbert.—Judgment for plaintiff affirmed.

George Pettibone vs. Herman K. Root.—Judgment affirmed.

Hervis, &c., vs. The Northern Indiana Railroad Company.—Judgment for the plaintiff affirmed, with costs.

Lazarus Wineburgh vs. Rosina Wineburgh.—Judgment for the defendant affirmed, with costs.

Lawrence Drumgold vs. John Drumgold, Administrator, &c., of John Drumgold.—New trial granted, without costs of the appeal, with leave to move, &c.

Charles Grant vs. John F. Tallman.—Judgment for the plaintiff affirmed, with costs.

Edward C. Cowles vs. John V. Gridley.—Judgment for the plaintiff affirmed, with costs.

Orson D. Munn vs. Phineas T. Barnum.—Judgment for the plaintiff affirmed, with costs.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

THE PAULDING HABEAS CORPUS.

The People ex rel. Sarah W. Paulding vs. Philip R. Paulding.—This is a case of husband and wife living, as the Statute expresses it, in a state of separation without being divorced. The wife, as she was authorized to do, some time since applied to the court to have one of the children of the marriage, a girl less than three years old, delivered up to her. On a preliminary hearing of both parties, the charge and custody of the child was awarded to the mother, accompanied by certain directions which were intended to provide fully for the father's right to visit his offspring, pending the unhappy controversy, and subject to such modification (if any) of the order as the evidence, when more fully presented, should appear to demand.

The husband, on an affidavit of certain alleged intentions of his wife, now applies for an order that his wife be required to give security to keep the child within the jurisdiction of the Court, to abide the final determination of the suit.

Mrs. Paulding denies any such purpose as is imputed to her. She admits, however, that she contemplates a visit during the Summer months to one of the neighboring States of Massachusetts or Connecticut. Although such an excursion, with a view to health, may be every way unobjectionable, still it is proper that the husband, if he desires it, should have some security that the child shall be forthcoming when required. Both parents have rights—and the rights of both should be equally guarded. If the temporary custody, while the question is pending, be given to the mother, the privilege should not be made an instrument of possible injustice to the father.

Order for security accordingly.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

In the matter of the Mayor, &c., relating to the opening and extending the Bowery.—In the matter of the claims of Ellen Kent.—Report confirmed.

The Franklin Branch of the State Bank of Ohio vs. Wm. Walter et al.—Motion granted without costs.

Before Hon. Justice Davies.

In re the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company.—Let an order be entered, directing the receiver to pay Charles E. Whitehead, Esq., the sum of $350, on account of service rendered to such receiver in the matter.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

John Just et al. vs. William H. Johnson.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

Pierre P. Renard vs. Wm. H. Blashfield.—Motion to confirm report of referee granted.

Robert McBratt vs. Edwin Peck.—Motion granted.

Peter H. Hopkins vs. Salvatore Caro.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted.

Peter Linthall vs. Joseph Mauer.—Inquest set aside on payment of disbursements, &c.

Edward Kennedy vs. C. R. Totten et al.—Motion granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

The June term of this Court commenced yesterday. As there was not a sufficient number of Grand Jurors to form a quorum, the impanneling of that body had to be postponed till to day, the Court meanwhile imposing fines on the absentees. A very large panel of petit jurors was called, one half of whom tried to make excuses, most of them ineffectually.

The District Attorney moved that Gerard Hale, indicted for robbery at the bonded warehouse, should be discharged on his own recognizance, as he had given some important information, that would materially subserve the ends of justice. The motion was granted.

There being no cases ready for trial, the Court adjourned. Some heavy cases will be tried this term, and it is contemplated to hold a double session, the City Judge sitting in the Supreme Court Circuit Room.

[Advertisement.]

SUMMER CLOTHING AT EVANS'.

Handsome Black Alpaca suits	$5	to	$10 00
Thin Summer suits	3	to	10 00
Zephyr Cassimeres	8	to	10 00
Check Marseilles suits	4	to	12 00
Black Alpaca Coats	2	to	5 00
Linen Coats	50 cents	to	5 00
White Duck Coats	$2 50	to	5 00
Drap d'été	6 00	to	12 00
Cassimere Business Coats	3 50	to	10 00
Black Cloth Frock Coats	5 50	to	20 00
Summer Raglans	1 50	to	10 00
Thin Pantaloons	1 00	to	4 00
Marseilles Vests	1 00	to	3 50

At EVANS' Extensive Clothing Warehouse, 66 and 68 Fulton-street, Between William and Gold streets.

[Advertisement.]

MURRAY & LANMAN's Florida Water is the indispensable requisite of the Spanish toilet in South America, is superseding here, as it has done there, every other perfume and cosmetic. Diluted with water, it gives a silken smoothness to the skin, removing chaps, roughness and pimples, while its aroma is finer than that of the most fragrant exotics in the conservatories. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

"FREDRICKS' TEMPLE OF ART"—No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
HALLOTYPES superior to any made in this City.
PHOTOGRAPHS, in oil, Pastel and Aquerelle, by FREDRICKS' corps of Parisian artists.
PHOTOGRAPHS, in Indian ink, Parisian style.
DAGUERREOTYPES and AMBROTYPES in colors.
Gallery open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., and free to the inspection of the public.

[Advertisement.]

Fashion, like the sun, "shines for all," at WILDE's millinery ware rooms, No. 251 Broadway. His summer stock of silk and straw bonnets, ribbons, artificial flowers, dress caps, and other rich garniture for the head, is unequaled in the City, and the prices place them within the reach of all the "daughters of the people."

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—That really sterling and historical drama, by C. W. TAYLOR, entitled "The Invasion of Ireland; Or, the Oath of McMurrough," is to be revived here to-night, which, with the pantomime of "Salamagundi," and drama of the "Blighted Lily," will guarantee an overflowing house. Secure your seats early.

[Advertisement.]

"TO BE OR NOT TO BE" HUMBUGGED, "THAT IS THE QUESTION."—Those who have a natural affinity for imposture will buy the burning fluids manufactured here and labeled LONDON CORDIAL GIN. But the wise and judicious will purchase only the authenticated article imported by EDMUND C. CHARLES, No. 40 Broadway. For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

[Advertisement.]

THE BRANDRETH PILLS.

Purify the blood from all humors contracted by too free living or otherwise; they cure obstructions of the intestines, or costiveness, and worms in children or adults; they assist digestion, strengthen the stomach, and are of great value on board of ship, as they prevent scurvy and its consequences. Sold at No. 43 Brandreth Building, and by A. CUSHMAN, Broadway, corner Twenty-second-street.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY's Pills operate upon all the organs which furnish the elements of the blood, and through them upon the blood itself—purifying it, regulating its flow, and rendering it a fit and healthy means of sustaining and renewing the whole physical fabric. Sold at the manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New York, and by all druggists, at 25c., 63c. and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers, Tea Dealers, and private families—Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson, from 25c. to 40s.; Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c.—all other qualities equally low. Also, 5-lb boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine—No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]

REMOVAL.

F. DERBY & COMPANY, Merchant Tailors, of Park-place, have removed to the newly arranged Government Building, No. 57 Walker-street, second street below Canal-street, a few doors west of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Imperial Photographs of MARCY, PIERCE and WM. B. REED, just added to the collection at BRADY's Gallery, No. 359 Broadway, over THOMPSON's Saloon.

[Advertisement.]

Photographs by Electric Light on exhibition at BRADY's Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

J. R. STAFFORD's OLIVE TAR is a concentrated extract which is applied and inhaled; it is the only fluid that contains electro-magnetism, which it imparts to the system, increasing its vitality, enabling it to expel pain and disease. STAFFORD's OINTMENT and POWDERS cure all diseases of impure blood. The Ointment is made of J. R. STAFFORD's Olive Tar, diluted with mutton tallow. The Powders are a new combination of sulphur and iron with sugar of milk; the taste is agreeable; they do not sicken nor purge, but act directly upon the blood. The following are the names of a few well known persons who have used the above, and who commend their use as indicated, for diseases of the throat, lungs, nerves, muscles, joints, skin, &c.:

Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., Postmaster, New-York.
George Law, Esq., Fifth-avenue, New-York.
Jos. L. Lord, Esq., No. 11 Wall street, New-York.
J. H. Ladd, Esq., Publisher *Independent*, N. Y.
Dr. R. Bright, Editor *Examiner*, New-York.
C. Van Wyck, Esq., Prop'r *Com'l Intelligencer*, N. Y.
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, New-York.
Simeon Draper, Esq., cor. Pine and William, N. Y.
Col. Daniel Richards, No. 74 Broadway, New-York.
E. R. Yale, Esq., Mansion House, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Wm. B. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, New-York.
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, New-York.
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
A. H. Barney, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
John J. Speed, Esq., Detroit, Michigan.
Hon. David A. Noble, Monroe, Michigan.
John B. Steenberger, Esq., California.
John F. Warner, Esq., Chicago, Illinois.
Geo. Chapman, Texas.

Olive Tar, 50 cents a bottle; Ointment, 25 cents a bottle; Powders, $1 a package of 12 Powders. Sold by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR Co., No. 16 State-street, New-York, and by all druggists.

LONG ISLAND.

BOARD OF EXCISE.—The Brooklyn Board of Excise was in session yesterday to receive applications and give the necessary papers to parties to whom licenses had already been granted. Another meeting will be held to-day to grant licenses.

The Police Magistrates of Brooklyn commenced yesterday to enforce the new law. Each person brought up for intoxication, if convicted, was fined $10, or in default sent to jail and sworn as to where they obtained their liquor.

Under this law a man was fined $50 in Jamaica, last week, for selling liquor without license.

TELEGRAPHIC.—It is in contemplation to construct a line of telegraph from Brooklyn through Newtown, Flushing, North Hempstead and Oyster Bay, and returning through Hempstead and Jamaica.

The Excise Commissioners in Queens County have received about $3,000 for licenses.

BROOKLYN COURTS.—Judge BIRDSEYE opened a special term of the Circuit yesterday. The calendar embraces 150 cases, and from Nos. 1 to 38 will be called to-day.

The City Court, Judge CULVER, convened and adjourned till to day, when the first twenty cases will be called. There are 70 cases on the calendar.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...JUNE 1.

$500 Virginia 6s	93	900 Reading Railroad	82
20,000 Miss. State 6s. b60	85	700 do s10	82
10,000 do b60	85¼	300 do	82¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	1800 do s60	81½
[illegible]	[illegible]	200 do b3	82¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	500 do s3	82¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	300 do b60	82¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	300 do b7	82¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	300 do s3	81¾
500 Hud. Riv. R. [illegible]	[illegible]	200 do s60	80¾
2,000 Hud. Riv. R. 3d m.	70	50 Mich. Cent. R. s60	94
8,000 Harlem R. 1st m.	76	400 do	94¼
500 Ill. Cen. R. Bonds	99½	50 do	94¼
10,000 do	99½	11 Cle. Col. & Cin. RR	103¾
1,000 L. E. & W. 1st m. Bs	52	10 do	103
5,000 do	52½	300 Harlem Railroad	11½
4,000 do	52	100 do	11½
10 North River Bank	101½	410 M. So. & N. I. R. R. b5	58
5 B'k. of State N. Y.	104	100 do b5	58
25 Bank of Com.	107½	400 do	57¾
500 Chi. & Rock I. R.	96¾	200 do b60	58
200 do b60	97	300 do b60	57¾
300 Cumb. Coal Co. s60	18¾	200 do s10	57¾
800 do b30	19	100 do s10	57¾
150 do	18¾	600 do s3	57¾
100 N. Y. Central b10	87	200 do s60	57
210 do s3	87	100 do s60	57¾
100 do s60	86¾	100 do b5	57¾
400 do s60	86¾	140 M. S. & N. I. Sp. Sk.	87
100 do s30	87	40 M. S. & N. I. prf. Sk.	87
100 do b10	87	151 Panama RR.	97
100 do s3	87	200 do b60	96¾
100 do b10	87¼	20 Ill. Cen. RR.	129
750 do c	87¼	300 do	129
60 do	87¼	100 Clev. & Tol. R R b10	65¾
60 do	87¼	900 do	65¾
1120 Erie Railroad	39	400 do	65½
200 do b3	39	100 do	65¾
150 do b60	39	81 do	65
450 do b30	39	200 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	85¾
50 do b'wk	38¾	5 La Crosse & M. R. R.	75
400 do s30	38	100 do	75¾
100 do s60	38	20 Del Lack. & W. R. R.	80
500 do s60	38¾	25 C. B. & Quincy R. R.	80
200 do b10	39	25 Pacific Mail S. Co.	71
550 do s3	38¾	40 Union Bank	115
200 do s30	37¾	1 U. S. Trust Co.	107½
100 do s60	37¾	5 Ohio L. & T. Co.	103
100 do s3	38¾	20 Penn. Coal Co.	94
100 do	38¾		
150 do	38¾		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of stocks and bonds were made at auction, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY:

$5,000 Great Western (Ill.) R. R. 1st mtg., int. ad.	49½
$1,000 Great Western Marine Ins. scrip of 1857	40
20 shares Farmers and Citizens' Bank of L. I.	75
120 shares Chatham Bank	80
10 shares National Bank	110
15 shares Clinton Fire Insurance Company	110½
5 shares Eagle Fire Insurance Company	145½
125 shares North American Fire Insurance Co.	123½
35 shares Lenox Fire Insurance Company	103½
2 shares City Fire Insurance Company	190½
17 shares Blanchard Steamboat Company	5
50 shares Eureka Mining Co., of Polk Co., Tenn.	$31
10 shares National Insurance Company	5

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Miss. St. 6s	84¾	20 M. S. & N. I. sp. sk.	87½
5,000 Goshen Bh. Bds.	77½	50 do	87½
500 Erie Railroad	38¾	20 do	87½
100 do b30	38¾	50 do	88
100 do s30	37¾	5 M. So. & N. I. pr. S.	88
100 do b60	38¾	50 Panama R. R.	96¾
450 do	38½	200 do b60	97
110 do s30	37¾	1000 Clev. & Pitts R.	49
900 Reading R. R.	81½	700 Cleve & Tol. R.	66
200 do s'3	81¾	10 La Crosse & Mil. R.	76¼
100 do b60	81¾	10 do	76
100 N. Y. Cent. R.	87	50 Hud. Riv. R'd	26
495 M. So. & N. I. R.	57¾	300 Harlem R. R.	11
100 do b60	57¾	100 do b60	11
50 do b60	58	500 Mil. & Miss. RR. s30	85
50 do	57¾	100 do b60	85¾
5 Ill. Cent. R. R.	129½		

MONDAY, June 1—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York for the week ending Saturday last, May 30, the particulars of which are advertised separately by each Bank on another page of of this paper, present, in the aggregate, the following change from the previous weekly statement of Saturday, May 23:

Increase of Loans	$531
Decrease of Specie	311,220
Decrease of Circulation	41,332
Increase of Undrawn Deposits	58,669

Including the Clearing-House exchanges of the week, and the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	May 31, 1856.	May 30, 1857.	May 23, 1857.
Capital	$50,791,000	$60,442,000	$60,442,000
Loans	103,451,275	114,049,633	114,049,102
Specie	14,091,289	12,815,515	13,126,735
Circulation	8,269,151	8,696,698	8,738,030
Gross Deposits	86,775,818	96,157,814	97,306,036
Exchanged	22,247,452	27,581,906	26,788,797
Undrawn	64,527,861	68,575,908	68,517,239
Sub-Treasury	12,673,741	13,041,370	13,556,364

The general movement, it will be noticed, is unusually steady, and the difference in the Specie reserve remarkably slight, after an export of $2,700,000 the past week. It is again considerably less than the registered movement, inward and outward, indicated, showing some further accessions from the interior exchanges. The neighboring cities are still debtor to New-York, but owing to the ease in money here, the balances have not been called home very closely. The export demand this week will be about the usual amount in the Summer months for the Boston packet, say $800,000 or a million of dollars. Part of this will be put up in Boston on transfer draft from the Sub-Treasury—$100,000 deposited for the purpose to-day. Bills are firm to-day without much activity as yet, 109⅜@109¾ ₩ cent. on London; 5.17½@5.16¼ on Paris. The week opens on an easy money market; not much doing in demand loans, and several of the leading Stock firms having large Bank balances over at the close of the day. The active speculative stocks, several of them at least, were scarcer to-day for immediate transfer than the money, and they were only drawn by the offers of large differences between the cash certificates and sellers' options. The principal sales of the day for cash were at 89 ₩ cent. At the Second Board and after the stock was sold for transfer on Tuesday or Wednesday at 88⅝@88¾, 87⅝@⅝, while sellers' options were done at 87½ down to 86 ₩ cent. The limited supply of certificates has enabled the *Bulls* to make their own terms for cash, while the unexpected and involuntary corner has excited the *Bears* to put out new contracts ahead at a difference against themselves of 1@2 ₩ cent. The same state of the market obtained in Reading, which sold as high as 82@82¼ cash in the forenoon, and 81½ at the Second Board. In Michigan Southern the business registered was at 58@57¾, the same as on Saturday, though lower offers to sell were reported after the official list was [illegible] probably to effect to-morrow's market, when [illegible] deliveries have to be made. The point of difference—the removal of the office from its present location—upon which the rumor of [illegible] want of harmony in the direction originated has been mutually arranged. It in no wise affected the working of the road or the policy of its future management, and so far as the new Board is concerned there is no want of accord, and we presume will be none. State Stocks quite firm, and ½@1 ₩ cent. up. Large additional purchases were made in Cleveland and Pittsburg shares at 49¼@49 ₩ cent. Panama advanced to 96½ ₩ cent; the stock scarce and well held. New-York Central brought 87@87¼ against 84 last week. The general market left off, on the Street, after the official list was printed in favor of the operators for a fall. The contest to-day has been unusually spirited, and the week promises to be an interesting one.

In our advertising columns, the dissolution of the old and successful firm of [illegible] & SCOTT, Bankers, is announced. Both partners retire from business, after an uninterrupted association and high mercantile credit of nearly twenty years. The new firm, noticed last week, of A. N. LEWIS & T. STOUT, Brokers, opened business to-day under the banking-house of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., corner of Pine and Nassau streets.

The corrected returns of the April traffic on the Galena and Chicago Road is:

In Freight	$100,116
Passengers	90,309
Mails, &c.	3,774
Total	$194,199
April, 1856	193,495
Increase	$704

The previous report, imperfect, made a decrease of about $1,400.

The circulating notes of the Unadilla Bank of Otsego County are under protest. The amount in default, we hear, is $10,000, presented by a single holder—the Metropolitan Bank of this City. The defaulting Bank having refused to arrange for cheap redemption in this City, or in Albany, like the other country banks, is now attempting to excuse this protest on the grounds that a sight draft was tendered on Albany; and second, that a law of 1851 sanctions the suspension or delay of payments for fifteen days. The constitutionality of this law will now be tested by the holders of the notes; not in a spirit of retaliation or "persecution," but simply to settle the validity of an unwise and every way questionable license in regard to the principle of redemption of the bank note circulation of the State.

The new and superb steamer of Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., the *Columbia*, Captain BERRY, goes to Liverpool on Saturday next, June 6, in the Collins' line. She is now at the Collins' dock, foot of Canal-street, ready for examination and the booking of passengers.

BANKS OF NEW-ORLEANS—MAY 23.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Citizens' Bank	$4,966,716	$2,478,376	$3,569,340	$3,871,635
Canal Bank	1,[illegible]6,159	969,216	1,251,385	880,816
Louisiana	3,119,678	1,403,506	908,424	2,650,101
Louisiana State	4,261,967	2,039,648	3,261,976	3,510,418
Mech & Traders	908,619	248,710	399,615	582,016
Bk. of N. Orleans	1,715,196	[illegible]	694,765	955,098
Southern Bank	[illegible]	221,150	[illegible]	916,819
Union Bank	1,490,125	306,028	726,475	912,914
Bk. of J. Robb	492,676	492,769	196,250	632,936
Total	$19,058,268	$8,442,323	$10,863,104	$13,743,011

Decrease in Short Loans	$7,506
Increase in Specie	80,916
Decrease in Circulation	330,746
Increase in Gross Deposits	119,911
Decrease in Exchange	906,052
Increase in amount due distant Banks	95,547

The following table will show the amount at the several depositories, subject to the draft of the Treasurer of the United States, on the 25th of May:

Treasury of the U. States, Washington, D. C.	$674,731
Assistant Treasurer, Boston, Mass.	3,809,189
Assistant Treasurer, New York	8,549,916
Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia	127,419
Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, S. C.	16,864
Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, La.	564,401
Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, Mo.	770,428
Assay Office, New-York	2,344,500
Mint, Philadelphia, Penn.	2,317,254
Branch Mint, Charlotte, N. C.	32,000
Branch Mint, Dahlonega, Ga.	27,950
Branch Mint, New-Orleans, La.	2,041,131
Branch Mint, San Francisco, Cal.	1,500,000
Miscellaneous	1,118,286
Total	$22,882,946

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $198,219 56—$100,000 for Transfer Drafts on Boston; paid $218,520 81, and held at the close a balance of $13,026,069 56.

Money Circular for Europe.

[*Per Niagara, Boston.*] NEW-YORK, Monday, June 1st, 1857.—Since our last advices of 26th ult., there has been less of general activity. Prices with but few exceptions are higher by several per cent., and the market is better sustained by purchases [illegible] side operators, than for several [illegible] growing abundance of money, and [illegible] news from Europe, received during [illegible] an unusual firmness. At the close, [illegible] weak. State Stocks—The largest transactions have been in Missouri 6's, bought chiefly to form a basis for banking in the interior. In California 7's there has been a further advance of 6 per cent., caused by the bill for legalizing the State debt, having now passed both branches of the Legislature, and only requires the sanction of the people to become a law. The question will be submitted to vote next September. The whole list of State securities have advanced more or less, as is shown by the bulletin annexed. City and County Bonds have been neglected. Some small sales have been made of Portage City (Wisconsin) 8's, Milwaukee City 7's and Cincinnati City 6's, without change in price. Railroad bonds have been inactive. The principal transactions have been in Illinois Central 7 per cent. construction bonds, in New-York Central 6's, and in the different issues of the Erie R. R. without material change in prices. Michigan Southern Sinking Fund bonds we quote lower by 1½ per cent. At private sale we have to mention sales of Galena & Chicago 1st. mortgage, and Burlington & Missouri 1st., without change in rate. Railroad Shares—The transactions in shares have been smaller than usual. The most active stocks have been Erie, Cleveland & Pittsburg, New-York Central, Cleveland & Toledo and Reading, all of which have advanced in price. Michigan Southern shares, both guarantied and old stock, and the shares of the Galena & Chicago R. R. have declined. For the variation in prices from day to day, we refer to the bulletin annexed. Money continues to grow more abundant. Call loans 6 to 7 per cent. Paper 8@11, according to class and length.

DECOPPET & CO.

BUFFALO, Monday, June 1—6 P. M.

FLOUR inactive. Sales 800 bbls., at $7 12@$7 62 for super. to extra Wisconsin; $7 50@$8 for extra Ohio and Iowa. WHEAT—Moderate demand. Sales 28,000 bushels, at $1 80 for Spring, and $1 96 for Club. CORN dull and lower. Sales 6,000 bushels, at 80½c. for new, and 83c. for old. OATS, 69c.@70c. WHISKY, 26c. *Freights*—17½c. for Wheat to New-York. *Lake Receipts to-day*—4,000 bbls. Flour; 87,000 bushels Wheat; 28,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—37,000 bushels Wheat; 47,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Monday, June 1—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet. CORN lower and in better demand, chiefly to freight boats. Sales 19,000 bushels at 90c. FREIGHTS dull. Flour, 35c., and Wheat 10c., to New-York. *Lake Imports:* 3,000 bbls. Flour; 1,100 bbls. Pork and Beef; 62,000 bush. Wheat; 38,000 bush. Corn. *Canal Exports:* 1,500 bbls. Flour; 15,000 bush. Wheat.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Monday.*—*First Board.*—$1,000 Reading Railroad 6s, '70, 78¾; $7,000 Elmira Railroad 7s, 2d mort., 64; $1,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 88; $1,000 do., 82¾; $384 Lehigh 6s, '70, 88; $3,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 2d mort., 88; $1,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 57½; $2,000 Catawissa Railroad 7s, 56; $600 Union Canal 6s, 39; 400 Morris Canal 6s, 71¼; 220 Lehigh Scrip, 46; 15 Pennsylvania Railroad, 46½; 250 do., 46¾; 410 Reading Railroad, 41; 20 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 34; 100 Lehigh Zinc, 1½; [illegible]

[illegible] United States 6s, '68, 115; Phila. 6s, [illegible]; Phila. 6s, new, 98¼; [illegible] 84½; Reading Railroad, 40⅞@41; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 78¾; Reading Railroad Mort. 6s, '44, 89; Pennsylvania R. R. 46@46¼; Morris Canal Consolidated, 53¾@55½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 66¾@67; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 13¾@14½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 34@34¼; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 21½@21¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 76@76½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 2d mort., 63¾@64; Long Island, 11½@11¾; Vicksburg, 6¾@7¼; Girard Bank, 10½@11; Lehigh Zinc, 1½@1¾; Union Canal, 10½@10¾; New-Creek, ¾@1; Catawissa Railroad, 12¾@13¼.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—MAY 30.

Names of Banks.	Av. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Av. am't of Specie.	Av. am't of Circula'n.	Av. am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk	$6,722,890	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Artisans' Bank	857,924	64,451	94,575	[illegible]
Atlantic Bank	610,607	65,[illegible]	95,557	410,507
Bk. of America	4,121,882	1,360,[illegible]	25,677	[illegible]
Bk. of Commerce	11,512,690	1,393,719	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of Commw'th.	1,339,989	73,252	85,605	1,324,[illegible]
Bk. of New-York	[illegible]	318,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of N. America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. of Republic	4,167,[illegible]	[illegible]	70,[illegible]	[illegible]
Bk. St. New-York	3,784,[illegible]	548,[illegible]	[illegible]	4,071,[illegible]
Bowery Bank	[illegible]	70,[illegible]	178,514	904,[illegible]
Broadway Bank	1,586,[illegible]	111,019	[illegible]	1,417,[illegible]
Bull's Head Bank	343,[illegible]	16,071	133,987	330,[illegible]
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,480,[illegible]	118,[illegible]	186,[illegible]	1,106,774
Chatham Bank	676,[illegible]	[illegible]	114,383	409,[illegible]
Chemical Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	748,[illegible]	[illegible]	191,[illegible]	[illegible]
City Bank	[illegible]	391,541	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Bank	3,909,[illegible]	[illegible]	77,[illegible]	2,704,[illegible]
Corn Exch. Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	81,737	1,879,[illegible]
East River Bank	[illegible]	57,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton Bank	[illegible]	122,[illegible]	136,877	[illegible]
Greenwich Bank	739,221	21,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grocers' Bank	730,904	34,987	90,330	632,[illegible]
Hanover Bank	1,621,571	86,149	112,[illegible]	[illegible]
Imp. & Traders' Bk	1,309,[illegible]	114,129	126,187	[illegible]
Island City Bank	424,[illegible]	31,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	790,[illegible]	28,697	119,[illegible]	[illegible]
Leather Man. Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	224,[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Co.	4,315,604	838,091	[illegible]	3,172,[illegible]
Marine Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Market Bank	1,730,591	117,653	175,278	[illegible]
Mechanics' Bank	[illegible]	518,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. Bkg. Assoc.	1,103,[illegible]	54,769	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech. & Trad. Bk	[illegible]	50,[illegible]	137,[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercantile Bank	3,478,880	133,496	166,914	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	3,716,874	1,139,679	251,789	[illegible]
Merch. Exch. Bk.	[illegible]	140,143	121,774	[illegible]
Metropolitan Bk.	4,775,047	685,005	[illegible]	5,119,[illegible]
Nassau Bank	1,404,816	73,198	118,227	1,132,[illegible]
National Bank	2,168,[illegible]	247,[illegible]	136,788	1,341,[illegible]
N. Y. County Bk.	404,944	11,150	94,[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Dry Dock Co	450,808	32,278	118,913	[illegible]
N. Y. Exch. Bank	[illegible]	10,[illegible]	133,611	[illegible]
North River Bank	1,113,[illegible]	62,149	160,078	[illegible]
Ocean Bank	1,590,[illegible]	115,[illegible]	148,[illegible]	[illegible]
Oriental Bank	564,947	41,579	123,[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Bank	967,[illegible]	74,489	115,918	[illegible]
Park Bank	[illegible]	380,377	179,[illegible]	[illegible]
People's Bank	744,456	32,111	124,[illegible]	[illegible]
Phenix Bank	2,974,[illegible]	[illegible]	90,[illegible]	2,167,[illegible]
St. Nicholas Bank	964,175	70,371	92,607	[illegible]
Seventh Ward Bk	1,268,[illegible]	[illegible]	240,616	745,475
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,399,777	184,[illegible]	109,[illegible]	1,973,[illegible]
Tradesmen's Bk.	[illegible]	105,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	2,762,744	365,768	192,[illegible]	2,161,[illegible]

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$114,049,633	Circulation	$8,696,[illegible]
Specie	12,815,515	Deposits	[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Marion, from Charleston.—T. J. Ogden, A. McCauley, Mrs. A. G. Cunningham and servants, Mr. and Mrs. Demarest, A. G. Rice, R. F. Sage, L. H. Sage, Miss Jenks, Mrs. Forsyth, W. H. Ward and son, H. M. Gray, R. H. Brown, R. Van Antwerp, R. F. Dill, Mrs. Manahan, Miss Manahan, Mrs. Wiseman, Miss Lazarus, Mrs. S. G. Kreuley, Mrs. H. S. Foster, G. G. Gilchrist, S. Lynch, Mrs. Holmes and child, J. J. Parkham, S. W. Hunt, J. W. Stephenson, E. M. Appleton, Miss Appleton, Mrs. Nathans, F. Kidder, Mrs. Littlewood, Mrs. D. M. Havenger, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. D. L. Pastine, H. Harris, D. W. Liebeck, E. Rousel and lady—46 steerage.

In schooner Silas Wright, from St. Croix. W. E.—Mr. Kiersted, Mr. Lockhart.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises ...... 4 24 | Sun sets ...... 7 30 | Moon sets 1 41
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook .... 3 44 | Gov. Island .... 7 00 | Hell Gate .... 4 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, June 1.

Cleared.

Steamship Hammonia, Heyerman, Hamburg, E. Beck & Kunhardt.
Ship Calliope, Goodwin, Quebec, Snow & Burgess.
Barks Leo, West, Cadiz, Galway, Casado & Tellar; Gem of the Seas, Miller, Cadiz, Galway, Casado & Tellar; Maraval, Griffing, Ponce, T. Dwight; Susan Lind, Sweetsa, Cadiz, J. W. Elwell.
Brig W. H. Parks, Poland, Philadelphia, Russel & Vining.
Schooners Alba, Merrihew, Wilmington, E. J. Powell; R. B. Johnson, Waltham, Mobile, J. T. Johnson; C. T. Strong, Lincoln, Alexandria, Merrill & Abbott; L. A. Orcutt, Orcutt, Boston, master; Myrover, Jackson, Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co.; J. M. Taylor, Smith, Camp Pinckney, E. M. Blackwell; F. Nickerson, Godding, Charleston, Dollner & Potter.
Propellers J. R. Thompson, Colsey, Baltimore; Totten, Ramsay, Portland, S. B. Cromwell.
Barge Globe, Earl, Elizabethport.

Arrived.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Sunday, at 3½ P. M., Cape Hatteras light bearing W., exchanged signals with steamship Keystone State, from Philadelphia for Savannah.

Ship Weser, (Ham.,) Fischer, Hamburg April 18, with mdse. and 405 passengers to E. Beck & Kunhardt. May 2, lat. 48 04, lon. 27 08, saw propeller Borussia, (Ham.,) from New-York for Hamburg. May 26, lat. 43 01, lon. 62 50, saw ship Bell Rock, bound East. May 16 and 18, lat. 44 50, lon. 50 37, saw several icebergs. The M. has experienced heavy weather, split sails, lost main-topsail-yard, &c.

Bark Ann Fish, (of Mystic,) Wolf, Apalachicola 13 ds., with cotton to Ralph Post. Sailed in co. with brig Gov. Brown, for Providence.

Bark Lucerne, Laprelle, Bathurst, (Africa,) April 26, with hides and nuts to J. A. Machado. The brig Charles Miller, for Cape de Verds, sailed April 13. May 11, lat. 25 37, lon. 66 30, spoke brig Charlotte, of and from St. Johns, N. B., for Barbadoes, reports having had head winds since leaving St. Johns. May 12, lat. 34 32, lon. 66 32, saw a bark painted black steering E., showing a red flag with white ball.

Bark Abbyla, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Johnson, Havana May 14, with sugar to R. L. & A. Stuart.

Bark New Orleans, (Brem.,) Kohlman, Bremen 48 ds., with mdse. to Stanton & Ruger. May 5, lat. 44, lon. 32, saw bark Queen of Whitby, (Br.,) May 4, lat. 43, lon. 37, saw a ship bd. E. showing a white signal with blue ball.

Brig R. S. Pemply, Davis, Porto Cabello May 16, with coffee, &c., to J. Thompson.

Brig Eolus, (of Portsmouth,) Mathews, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to E. P. Buck & Co.

Brig G. L. Buckman, (of Boston,) Wright, Jacksonville 6 ds., with lumber to John Parkhurst.

Brig Johanne, (Dutch,) Halbertsma, Cadiz April 18, with wine and lead to Gulvo, Casado & Tellar.

Brig Mary A. Forrest, Stephenson, Bahia, May 9, with sugar to Napier, Johnston & Co. [illegible] March 11, on the outward passage, Chas. [illegible] ward,) died of fever. May 10, Geo. Grant, 2d [illegible] died of yellow fever.

[illegible] Silas Wright, (of Rockland,) Glidden, St. Croix, [illegible] with rum and sugar to G. B. DeForrest. May 29, [illegible] in a squall from Westward carried away [illegible] head.

Schr. Lorena, (United States surveying,) Lieut. Brown, Havana 10 ds.

Schr. S. K. Mart, Lowry, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. M. C. Partridge, ——, Rondout for Boston.

Schr. Royal Oak, Benson, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Otronto, Hermans, Port Ewen, for Salem.

Schr. Margaret, Pendleton, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Cartwright, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Norma, ——, with mdse. from bark Sesson, ashore at Coney Island.

Schr. Belgrade, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Prince Edwards Island 14 ds., with oats to A. Leary.

Sloop George Washington, Ferris, with mdse. from bark Seneca, ashore at Coney Island.

Sloop Oregon, Rhoades, Providence.

Sloop W. D. Mangam, Russell, Taunton.

Sloop Jane Maria, Ware, Norwich.

Propeller Falcon, Brown, Boston, with mdse. to N. H. Brigham.

Propeller Totten, Ramsay, Baltimore 70 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Propeller Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

WIND—During the day from Southward with rain.

SAILED—Steamship Hammonia, (Ham.,) Heyerman, for Hamburg.

Notice to Mariners.

A spar buoy painted with red and black horizontal stripes, has been placed by request of the Pilot Commissioners, to mark the wreck of the bark Sarah, in the main ship channel, lower Bay of New-York. It lays in 5 fathoms water, in the Northwest side of the wreck, about two-thirds of a mile below the West Bank buoy, (No. 11,) and 200 yards west from the Red New buoy, (No. 16,) on the north end of the "Upper Middle." It can be passed on either side, but had better be left to the eastward, as there is but little room between it and the bank. The ranged lights for the main ship channel in one will lead well clear of it. The "Craven's Shoal" and "Diamond Reef" buoys have been replaced.—By order of L. H. Board.

A. LUDLOW CASE,
L. H. Inspector Third District.

Memoranda.

The steamtug W. H. Webb, Capt. Hazzard, which was sent to assist the ship R. L. Lane, arrived at Shelbourne on Friday evening. The ship has got her rudder shipped, and left Saturday morning for this port.

The bark Seneca, (of Baltimore,) from Buenos Ayres, recently ashore on Coney Island, was got off this morning and towed to the City. She has not received any damage.

There is a large 3 masted fore-and-aft schooner ashore on Barnegat. She went on Sunday morning.

Spoken, &c.

May 5, lat. 45 21, lon. 31 53, ship Dercas Prince, Jack, from New-Orleans for Liverpool.

May 17, lat. 34 41, lon. 72 38, brig Iago, (Span.,) from Havana for Bordeaux—14 ds. out.

May 28, lat. 39 26, lon. 70 58, bark Sherwood, (of Boston,) from Talcahuano for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

At Bahia, May 5, bark Undine, taking in ballast for Maulmain; bark Acme, disg.

At Bathurst, (Africa,) April 26, schr. Julia Rogers, Perkins, from Goree, disg; brig H. N. Hutchins, (Sc., of N. F. Berg,) do., do.

MURRAY HALL.—THE HOUSE OCCUPIED by this Church School, having been put in complete order, the religious services for the opening will be held in the Church of the Holy Innocents, 37th-st., TO-DAY, [illegible] P. M. Addresses are expected from some of the [illegible]. Friends of Christian Education are invited to attend.